The Middlebury Campus

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Up Up Up!

Andrew Corrigan

Bounding down the mountain at break-neck speed, *Eric Rygg '03 approaches a gate at the bottom of the giant slalom course during the 2001 NCAA Skiing Championships held at the Middlebury College Snow Bowl.*

Self-Scheduled Exam Proposal Under Scrutiny

By Michael Hodson
Staff Writer

Student Government Association (SGA) President Ben Johns '01 went before the Faculty Educational Affairs Committee (EAC) last week with a proposal to change the existing system by which exams are administered at the end of each term.

Currently, the Dean of the Faculty's Office either schedules exams or a professor opts to give students a self-scheduled exam.

Self-scheduled exams are given throughout the exam period on most days of the week, three times a day. Johns' proposal argues for the current system to be reformed so that all exams are either self-scheduled or have an alternate time to be taken.

In his proposal, Johns said that the new system would allow students to fully prepare for each exam. "Part of the reason for trying to change the current system," explained Johns, "is that the current system penalizes students with two exams on the same day. If teachers are committed to students doing their best on the exam, it makes sense for them to take the test when they feel they are best prepared for it."

Johns also said that the current trend towards more self-scheduled exams has resulted from faculty members experimenting with it, finding out afterwards that they prefer it to the traditional system and subsequently spreading the word to their colleagues.

Self-scheduled exams are increasing in all disciplines except the arts, which Johns attributed to final exams being done in class. The languages and social sciences use self-scheduled exams the most, he continued.

Another important point on which Johns touched in his proposal was the role of the Honor Code. The proposal states that the new system will reduce students' incentive to cheat because they will have as much time as they deem necessary to prepare for the exam, according to Johns.

"Students are less likely to bring something like a cheat sheet to an exam if they feel they've reviewed to the best of their ability," he said.

In addition, continued Johns, "[The new system] places more trust in a student's commitment to academic integrity."

Johns also mentioned in his proposal, "Self-Scheduled exams are in step with a strengthening of the Honor Code." According to Johns, another of the proposal's merits was that it "better accommodates the schedule of international students and people with financially constrained travel plans." The proposal states that it "reduces [the] faculty and administrative work load associated with exam conflicts and missed exam sittings."

Teachers who find that they are unable to administer self-scheduled

(see Exam, page 5)

College Detaches From Diversity Group

By Julie Shumway
Staff Writer

The fate of Middlebury College's National Coalition Building Institute (NCBI) was the discussion of the March 9 meeting of approximately 30 members of the College community in the Chateau Grand Salon.

The discussion centered on the large-scale issue of diversity on campus and in the nation and the more immediate issue of the Middlebury NCBI's decision to disassociate from the NCBI International organization.

NCBI International, a group that trains members of a community to lead "Welcoming Diversity" workshops, has been a part of Middlebury life since June 1998. The reasons for NCBI's relationship with Middlebury, however, goes back even farther.

The issue came to a head in April 1998. An April Fool's Day edition of *The Middlebury Campus* prompted very frank discussions about the issue of diversity at the College. This led President John McCardell to seek a means of addressing diversity on campus.

The answer appeared in the form of NCBI International, which in June 1998 trained its first set of Middlebury College workshop leaders. Since then, in a series of training sessions, Middlebury's own NCBI team has swelled to almost 70 members.

The team was a blend of various groups on campus, including members of different economic strata, cultures, ethnicities, genders and sexual preferences. Most rewarding, said many of its members, was the team's combination of faculty, students and staff in an egalitarian setting.

Wayne Darling, a member of the staff and an NCBI campus team member, said, "I think NCBI was a great opportunity for faculty, staff and students to get to know one another. It provided a great service to Middlebury."

Recent discoveries regarding the nature of NCBI's parent organization, Re-evaluation Counseling (RC), led the NCBI team at the College to decide, after several discussions, that NCBI International's ideology on diversity was no longer in keeping with that of the school's.

"I love what NCBI did for [this campus], actually. But I think we've gotten to a point where the NCBI model isn't right for us anymore. It's like we've evolved past it," said one member of the NCBI campus team who asked to remain anonymous.

For people like Kathy Foley-

(see Meeting, page 5)

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Room Draw Proposal to Streamline Complex Process

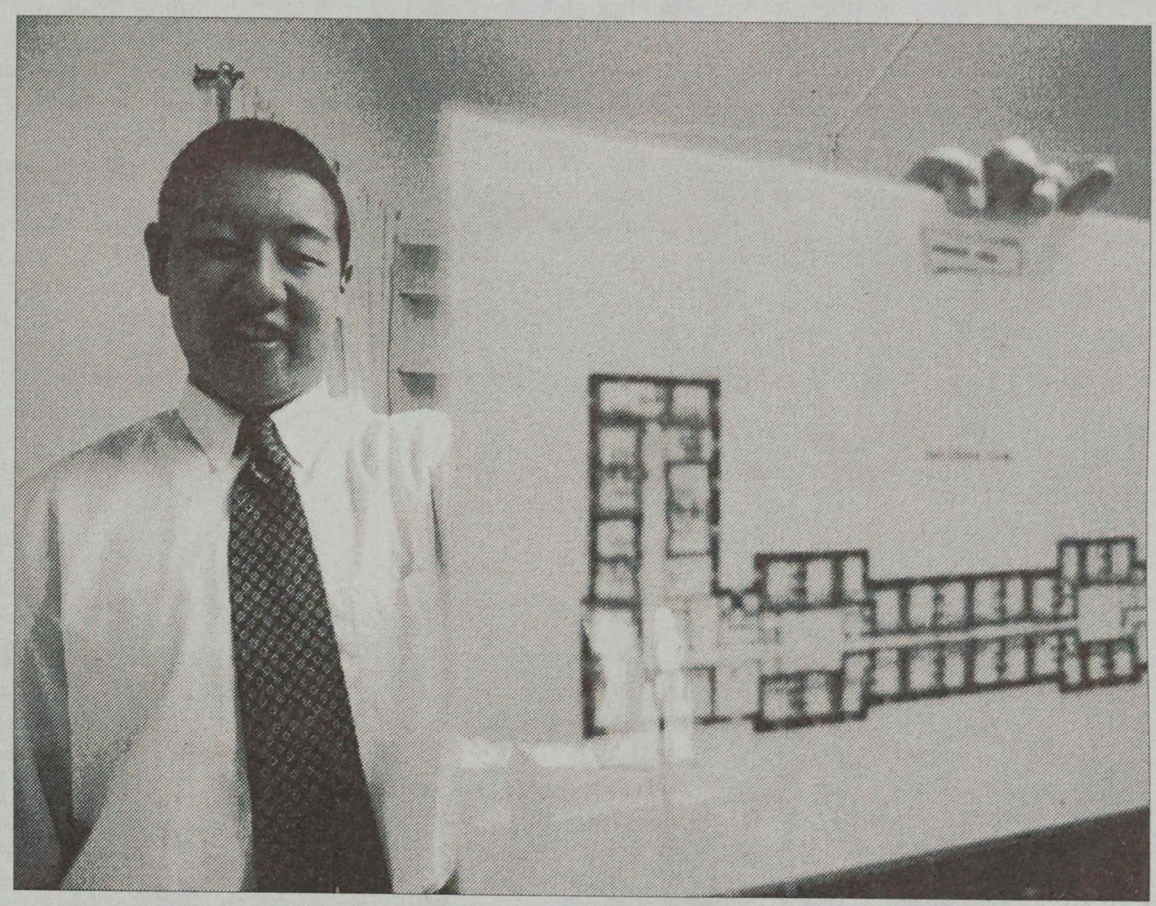
By Tim McCahill
Assistant News Editor

In an effort to clarify and codify College room change policy, the Residential Systems Office, in conjunction with a group of students, faculty and staff, has proposed the creation of a Residential Systems Committee (RSC) that would coordinate the process of moving from one room to another.

Residential Systems Coordinator Karu Kozuma '98, Tim Spears, assistant provost and associate professor of American Literature and Civilization, and Brainerd Commons Dean Joianne Smith, presented the proposal to the Student Government Association (SGA) on March 11. Their presentation outlined the tasks of the proposed Committee and the rationale for its creation.

According to the proposal, the RSC would review requests for room changes at designated times as opposed to the "rolling" schedule that currently exists. The proposal suggests two review periods during the fall semester, in Sep-

(see Codified, page 6)



Andrew Corrigan

Holding up a plan of Forest Hall, Residential Systems Coordinator Karu Kozuma '98 prepares for room draw.

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COLLEGE shorts

By Ashley Elpern
News Editor

Harvard Names New President

The search for Harvard University's new president ended on March 11, as the presidential search committee announced the appointment of Lawrence H. Summers as the 27th president of the university. A few hours prior to the announcement, a hastily arranged meeting of the Board of Overseers of Harvard confirmed Lawrence's appointment in New York City.

According to *The Harvard Crimson*, Summers became the youngest tenured professor in the university's history in 1983. The New Haven-born economist received the John Bates Clark medal in 1993, an award given to the most outstanding American economist under the age of 40. From 1999 to 2001, Summers served as the secretary of the United States Treasury. He will become the first Jewish president of the university.

"We enthusiastically welcome him back to Harvard," search committee chair Robert G. Stone Jr. '45 told the crowd at the Loeb House press conference. "He is a person of extraordinary academic distinction, with a deeply rooted understanding of the university and its purposes, as well as extensive leadership experience on the national and international scene."

On Monday, the *Crimson* reported that Summers will explore Cambridge, meeting with administrators and preparing to take control of the university. "I expect in the next several months, before taking over the university, to visit Cambridge often to consult very widely [the campus activities]. Before I do much more speaking, I'll be doing much more listening," he concluded.

400 Attend U. of Hawaii Faculty Rally

A rally organized by the University of Hawaii Professional Assembly (UHPA) gathered over 400 supporters in hopes of averting a strike among the university's faculty and staff. It is one of several recent attempts to gain support and unity in the university system.

UHPA's executive director J.N. Musto said the turnout for all rallies held on the campuses across the state have been large and shows that the university system is united, reported *Ka Leo O Hawaii*, the university's newspaper. "The turnout debunks the myth that the governor has that the faculty and students are unconcerned with the state of education," he said.

Musto also told *Ka Leo* that the turnout shows that while the faculty and students care about the strike for personal reasons, they are also concerned for the future of the university. Salaries for professors have become a contentious issue as of late, as the state and the governor have refused to increase salaries over the last few years.

Judy Ensing, junior faculty specialist said she was concerned for the university as a whole. "As time goes on, we're losing more faculty to the mainland and better paying colleges," she told *Ka Leo*. "It's going to be really hard to recover from this, but I think there's hope. I think UH is not done yet."

Indiana U. First-Year Dies From Injuries at Party

Police officers from Monroe County reported to *The Indiana Daily Student* that Seth Korona, a first-year at Indiana University, died last month due to blunt force trauma to the head when he struck his head on a metal door casing a few minutes after performing keg stand at the Theta Chi fraternity. An IU press release states that when Korona fell backward and struck his head, those around him thought he had passed out from drinking.

Monroe County Prosecutor Carl Salzmann told the *Daily Student* that he has decided not to file charges in the case, saying there was no "criminal nexus."

Korona, 19, died Feb. 4 of bleeding in the brain cause by head trauma. He was hospitalized on Jan. 29 and remained in a coma until his death. After Korona fell, others at the party did not call an ambulance because they thought he had passed out,an IU police officer reported.

Korona regained consciousness in the early morning of Jan. 28 and was assisted to a nearby room at the fraternity to lie down. He spent most of the day in his dorm room, maintaining contact with members of Theta Chi throughout the day who wanted to check on his condition.

On the evening on Jan. 29, Korona was transported to Bloomington Hospital. When the ambulance arrived, Korona was in a semi-conscious state, unable to speak coherently. Friends on the scene told police that Korona had complained of a headache.

Source: *U-Wire Today*

Hayes Remembered by Firefighters

Volunteer Captain Worked Closely With Middlebury Students on Squad

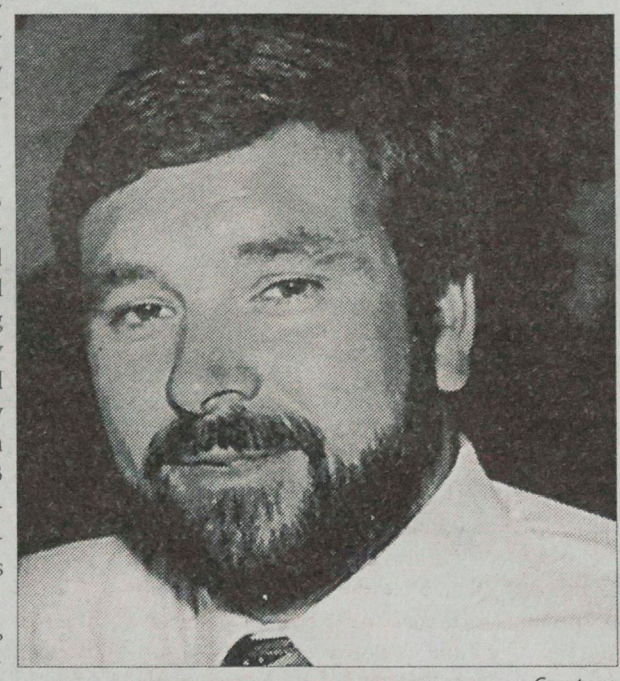
By Devin Zatorski
News Editor

Richard Earl Hayes, 37, a 20-year veteran fire captain in the town of Middlebury who worked closely with College students on the volunteer fire squad, lost his battle with cancer early Friday morning. He passed away at his home in New Haven, surrounded by family.

Hayes, a lifelong resident of Addison County, graduated from Middlebury Union High School and had been employed by the Devoid Family Egg Farm in Salisbury, a dairy farm in Middlebury, and by the Vermont Highway Department's New Haven garage. For the past 13 years he worked as a petroleum equipment technician at MacIntyre Fuels in Middlebury.

When Hayes was 17, the minimum age for becoming a firefighter, he joined the Middlebury Volunteer Fire Department and had since served as both a captain and training officer. Among his colleagues, he is remembered as a man of few words who was one of the most devoted members of the force.

Jason Oleet '01, a volunteer firefighter, said, "One of the most respected traits of a firefighter is to be calm and to assess [the situation]. That's why people looked to Hayes." As a captain, Hayes was responsible for leading rescue crews into burning buildings and coordinating rescue efforts.



Courtesy

Richard Earl Hayes, a longtime Middlebury volunteer fire captain, passed away Friday after a struggle with cancer.

"We put our lives in his hands," continued Oleet.

Oleet recalled Hayes as " a calm, collected person...who probably spoke infrequently, but when he did speak you listened to every word he said," a sentiment echoed by Fire Chief Richard Cole, who added that Hayes was a "very quiet person, but well respected."

"I'm going to miss him a lot," said Cole, "because he was always there if I had thoughts to bounce off someone."

Cole noted Hayes' work as chairman of the fundraising committee, which bought the department's first pumper, as representative of his dedication. "He probably did 75 percent of the work on that," said Cole. "He was willing to help anytime."

Ben Pratt '01, a three-year member of the volunteer fire department, recalled that Hayes "had the driest sense of humor I have ever seen."

He said volunteer firefighters teamed with Hayes' co-workers at MacIntyre Fuels and family members to dig Hayes' grave in the Evergreen cemetery in New Haven, where Hayes was laid to rest Monday.

That kind of community effort, said Oleet, "helps put into perspective what we take for granted. We are blessed to live in a town with such incredible values."

Hayes, whom Cole described as a private person, declined a full fireman's funeral. Oleet said that two fire trucks escorted him to his final resting spot as a tribute to his service both to the department and to the town of Middlebury.

In addition to his involvement with the fire department, Hayes was an avid hunter, angler and camper, as well as a NASCAR racing fan.

Above all, he enjoyed spending time with his two children, Brian, 5, and Allison, 7, who are at home in New Haven with Judy Morse, Hayes' wife of 10 years.

Hayes is also survived by his mother, Margaret; a brother, Ralph Hayes Jr.; and a sister, Louise Patterson, all of Middlebury; his mother-in-law and father-in-law, Cecil and Ramona Morse of Ripton; a brother-in-law, Daniel Morse, of New Haven; and several nieces.

His father, Ralph Hayes Sr., who was a former fire chief in Middlebury, preceded him in death in July 1994.

Funeral services were held Monday at 10 a.m. in the New Haven Congregational Church with the Rev. Margaret Wright officiating.

Following a graveside ceremony in New Haven, family and friends gathered for a reception at the American Legion Hall in Middlebury.

Memorial contributions may be sent to the Make-a-Wish Foundation, 100 Dorset St., South Burlington, VT 05403; or the Hayes Family Fund, c/o the National Bank of Middlebury, 30 Main St., Middlebury, VT 05753.

SGA Briefs

By Becky Ruby
Staff Writer

Room Draw Discussion

Residential Systems Coordinator Karu Kozuma, Brainerd Commons Dean Joianne Smith and Assistant Provost Tim Spears spoke to the SGA on room draw for next year. The issues debated included: seniority, reserving underclassmen spaces for sub-free living, the lack of sophomore housing in Cook commons, the lack of senior housing in Atwater Commons, off-campus senior housing and equitable housing through the commons. In addition, Kozuma addressed a proposal to create a certain time line each semester for room changes. Kozuma said that this would help streamline the room change process, and allow his office to prioritize room change needs

ITS Upgrades Detailed

Jeff Rehbach, director of ITS, spoke about the upgrades being made to the Middlebury network at the senate meeting on Sunday. He discussed plans to update students' e-mail accounts to provide alternatives to Midd-Unix beginning next fall. Online grades and financial status should be available as part of students' PinBill information page when they register of classes this spring.

Publication Committee Guidelines Ratified

The Ratification Committee ratified the Publications Committee on March 7. The senate passed the guidelines of the Publications Committee at Sunday's meeting. The guidelines were passed to give direction to the committee in its review of student publications.

New Bookstore Hours Announced

Bob Santry, manager of The College Store, announced new hours: Beginning April 1, Saturday hours will be extended to 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. Starting next fall the weekday hours will be extended to 8:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Other Reports

Brian Arcese '01, treasurer and chair of the Finance Committee, presented the Finance Committee's Mid-Year Report to the senate on Sunday.

SGA President Ben Johns, Dana Dunleavy '00, and David Cohen '01 had a meeting Monday with Vermont State Legislators and members of the administration to explore legislative options about Vermont State alcohol policy.

The budgeting process for student organizations is rapidly approaching. Information packets will be in student leader mailboxes the Monday after Spring Break.

LaBolt and Rowland Victorious in Final Inter-Commons Debate

By Sam Rodriguez
Staff Writer

The 2001 Middlebury College Inter-Commons Debates concluded on March 8, with members of the Brainerd Commons team chosen as the victors.

Debate, considered by many to be the pinnacle of academic exploration, provided some of Middlebury's best and brightest with an opportunity to discuss one of the talked-about issues of our day: the presidential electoral system.

"This event as a whole takes great strides for Middlebury College in general," said Jeremy Holiday '03, a key player in the production of the event. "I think that, had this debate not happened, there would have been an intellectual unrest among many students regarding this issue."

> I think the purpose of this competition was to make it possible for anyone to participate, regardless of debate experience.
>
> —Ben LaBolt '03

Ben LaBolt '03, along with his Brainerd Commons Co-Chair Lee Rowland '02, battled Adil Husain '01 and Lorinc Redei '01 from Wonnacott Commons.

Husain and Redei took the affirmative argument that the current electoral system is broken and needs to be fixed, focusing on three hotly-contested issues: campaign finance reform, the Electoral College and exit polls.

The Wonnacott team sought the repeal of all campaign finance regulations with the exception of disclosure laws. They argued in favor of the abolition of electors, while preserving the Electoral College, and media restrictions on the release of exit polls.

Redei said that by allowing incumbents to rely on an established network of funding, current campaign finance regulation gives them even more of an upper hand. He then discussed issues of free speech and the unfair advantages currently given to special interests.

In response, LaBolt asserted that without campaign finance regulation, the individual would be drowned out.

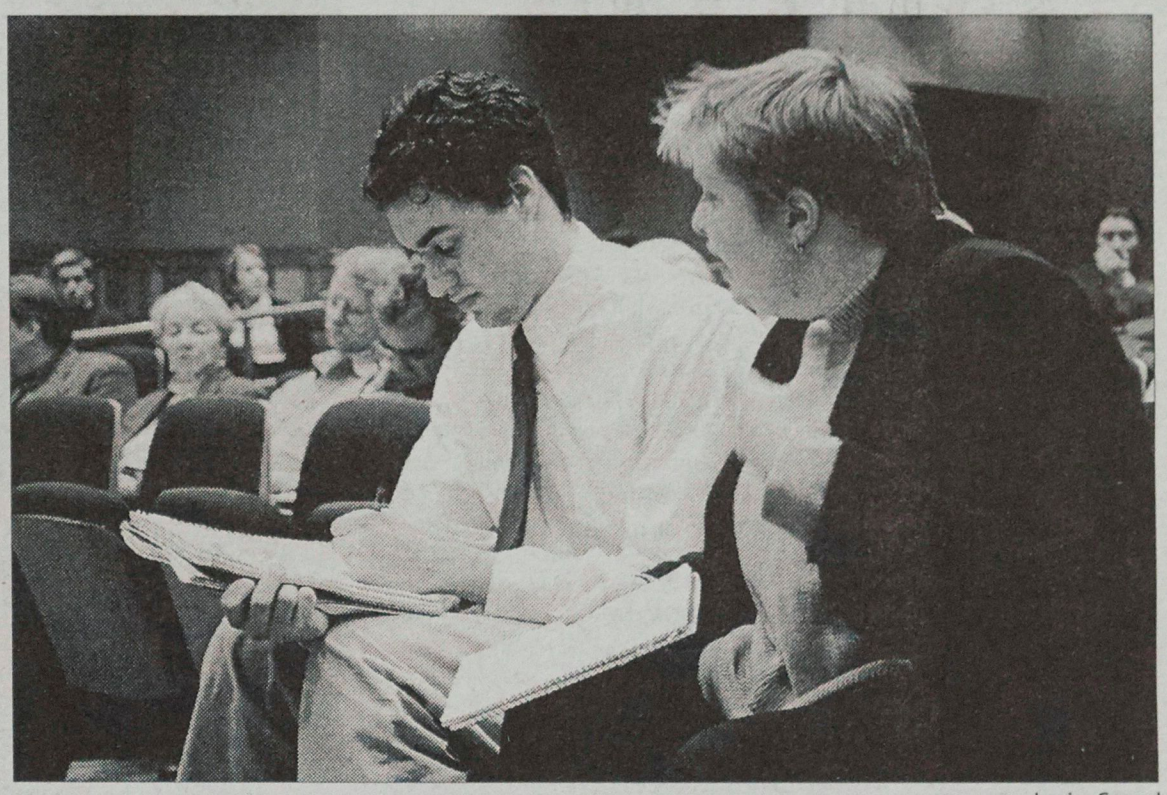
Commencing his speech, Husain said that "the opposition huffed and puffed, but they still did not blow our house down."

After focusing on campaign finance reform arguments, he brought up exit polls and media momentum. As poll numbers are released before voting ends, he said, they often give the winning candidate an unjust advantage.

Husain called for a delay in the release of exit polls and predictions to allow voting to continue nationwide without unfair influence.

He also advocated the Automatic Plan, a classic Electoral College reform measure that reduces the office of the elector to a theoretical number. This retains the representation of state interests in the federal system, while removing the discretion of the individual elector.

Currently, electors do not have to vote in accordance with their state's choice. "If such a loop hole exists," said Husain, "democracy is in danger."



Louisa Conrad

Ben LaBolt '03 and Lee Rowland '02 prepare a rebuttal after the first round of debates in the Inter-Campus Debates.

Rowland took the offensive, saying that restricting media coverage of elections places First Amendment rights at risk. She reminded her opponents that the electoral system has worked for over 200 years, so it can work for years to come.

Labolt's rebuttal suggested that exit polls "create a bandwagon for the winner and they rally people behind the loser. It's just not worth abridging the freedom of the press."

On the issue of campaign financing, he said, "If money is speech, then the election is a free market. We have no anti-trust laws."

LaBolt said how, without campaign finance regulation, corporations can buy out elections. "If a corporation paid me $10 billion, I wouldn't vote against them," he concluded.

Redei's rebuttal discussed how LaBolts's arguments hinged on corporations; however, he said, corporations cannot vote. Therefore their right to free speech must be protected. Putting campaign spending into perspective, he said that candidates spend only about $1 per person. "We spend more money on yogurt each year."

Redei maintained that exit poll restrictions do not censor the press, but delay their coverage. This delay

(see Brainerd, page 5)

Peluso Focuses on Exercise to Prevent Cardiac Death

By Ashley Elpern
News Editor

Sudden cardiac deaths are increasing among young people, especially women, according to data presented to researchers from the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention at the annual American Heart Association Conference. The study indicated that yearly death totals from sudden cardiac death (SCD) in people between the ages of 15 and 34 rose 10 percent in the last decade, from 2,719 in 1989 to 3,000 in 1996.

Although the numbers are small, the SCD death rate increased 30 percent in young women and death rates were higher among young African-Americans than Caucasians.

SCD is caused by either ischemic heart disease, which restricts blood flow to the heart, arrhythmia, irregular heartbeat, or cardiomyopathy, deterioration of t heart muscles. Ischemic heart disease is associated with lack of physical fitness, poor dietary habits and smoking. Arrhythmia and cardiomyopathy are inherited or result from structural heart problems.

According to the CDC, lifestyle changes and early identification of risk, as well as attention when signs of heart disease are recognized, could help reduce SCD.

"This is another great example to show how unfit Americans are," said Mark Peluso, the College's medical director and team physician Peluso commented that at Middlebury, he sees exercise as a problem for many students, either those who exercise too much or not enough. "There isn't much of a middle ground," he continued.

He stated that those who overexercise will gradually settle down as they enter the work force, but that those who do not have healthy exercise habits will likely not develop them later in life, leaving them at a risk for heart disease.

Although breast cancer is publicized as the most prominent disease facing women, heart disease is the number one killer of American women each year. According to the American Heart Association (AHA), nearly 500,000 women in the United States die annually from heart disease, more than twice as many that die from all types of cancers combined.

Peluso said that a sedentary lifestyle, smoking, family history of heart disease, diabetes, elevated cholesterol levels and stress all contribute to SCD. He highlighted exercise and not smoking as two ways that Middlebury students can prevent SCD from happening

(see Integrating, page 6)

You've Got Mail

Andrew Corrigan

Reaching into her mailbox, *Nicole LeBoeuf '02 grabs a letter from home. Everyday Middlebury students crowd into the mailroom in McCullough to receive mail and packages from friends and family, but most are dissapointed to find only bills.*

Feminist Writers Honored for Creativity

By Claire Bourne
Features Editor

Erika Mercer '04 and Kate Moffett '04 were awarded the Alison Fraker Prize for Writing on Women's and Gender Issues last Wednesday afternoon during an intimate, informal ceremony in Chellis House. Both were recognized for "extremely dynamic and disturbing" pieces of creative writing that focused on an aspect of Women's and Gender Studies (WAGS), explained Professor of French Bethany Ladimer, a member of the judging panel.

> I don't usually write from a feminist point of view, however this was an opportunity to explore another possible perspective and broaden my horizons as a writer.
> —Erika Mercer '04

Middlebury Trustee Dru Gensler donated a sum of money to fund an award that recognizes a piece of coursework, creative or otherwise, dealing directly with a women's or gender issue. Awarded annually in conjunction with International Women's Day, the prize is named in memory of Alison Fraker, an early advocate for the expansion of the WAGS program at Middlebury, who died in a car accident in 1989, during her final semester at the College.

Nominated pieces, which included fiction, analytical essays and a one-act play, were submitted for consideration to Ladimer by College professors. Other nominees included Claire Bowen '01, Elizabeth Funston '03, Bethany Mabee '02, Amanda Mendel '01, Nicole Miller '01 and Erica Regan '01.

In addition to Ladimer, the panel of judges consisted of Associate Professor of Classics Jane Chaplin, Assistant Professor of Music Jennifer Post and Ross Commons Dean Maria Trumpler.

Ladimer admitted, "It's hard to say what great writing is." However, after reading the pieces individually and coming together to compare notes, the judges expressed "a high degree of unanimity."

Mercer's "The First Beautiful Tale" and Moffett's "Becoming Bloomingdales" were selected out of the 10 submissions and will be placed in the Chellis House library for posterity. In addition, each writer received a cash prize of $100.

Moffett's 19-page short story, written for a Winter Term course on the life and writings of Simone de Beauvoir taught by Ladimer, recounts the tale of "a woman in love with her Tiffany's wedding-china world," the author explained. However, her "graceful life is ripped out from under her" when she discovers her husband is having an affair.

With allusions to feminists such as Gloria Steinem, Betty Friedan and Beauvoir peppered throughout, the piece emphasizes the Beauvoirian assertion that "one is not born a woman but rather becomes one." In keeping with the French existentialist's "Woman Destroyed," Moffett's protagonist realizes that "she is too good to be destroyed." Moffett said, "To become a woman is to achieve and to recognize autonomy."

When asked what the prize means to her in terms of her writing career, she remarked, "Writing is not so much an aspiration than something I love to do."

Mercer's piece of fiction was written for her First-Year Seminar, Reading Fairy Tales. Based on a melange of fairy tale characteristics – the importance of certain numbers and the presence of an evil stepmother, to name a few – the short story is "about a young woman coming to terms with pressures of modern society and the effects they have on her," Mercer said.

"This story expresses my views about the negative aspects of society that people should be aware of, if not work on," she explained when asked what she hoped to accomplish with "The First Beautiful Tale." Though she wrote it "from a feminist point of view," she affirmed that she endeavored to write about problems inherent in society as a whole.

Mercer admitted, "I don't usually write from a feminist point of view, however this was an opportunity to explore another possible perspective and to broaden my horizons as a writer."

Sarah Weldon

Erika Mercer '04 and Kate Moffett '04 were awarded the Alison Fraker Prize for women's and gender issues writing.

New Members Take Seats at SGA Senate

Louisa Conrad

Maggie Smith '04, Suzanne Slarsky '02, Stoddart Pierce '04 and Jeff Martin '03 are the newly elected senators.

By Lindsay Frost
Staff Writer

Elections for six student senator positions for the Student Government Association (SGA) were held online on March 8 and 9. New senators for Cook, Atwater and Brainerd Commons and a new junior half-year senator were elected.

The race for the 2004.5 senator resulted in a tie. According to SGA Director of Membership Zach Bourque '01, elections for the position are scheduled to be held online on Thursday, March 15 and Friday, March 16. The candidates for the 2004.5 senator are Nick Colacchio, Mari Overbeck, Erin Sullivan, Kevin Sullivan and Spencer Taylor.

Bourque said he was pleased with the voter turnout for the online election.

"Voter turnout was very good for this year's mid-year elections, especially within the [mid-year] senator position," he said. "We are looking for the same turnout during this week's election to elect a new Feb senator."

Maggie Smith '04 was elected Cook Commons senator. Smith, a native of Sudbury, Mass., served as the Brainerd Commons senator in the fall.

Jeff Martin '03 will serve as the new Atwater Commons senator. Martin, who hails from Hamilton, N.Y., said his concerns are clarifying the College's future plans for parking and the equality of housing available in each commons.

"I look forward to conveying the thoughts and ideas of my Atwater constituents," he said.

Stoddart Pierce '04, a Freeport, Maine, native, will represent Brainerd Commons this spring.

"As an SGA senator I want to be active in getting things done," Pierce said. "I will speak my mind when I don't agree with something. But when I am in support of a project, I will be a strong advocate."

Suzanne Slarsky '02 was elected the junior half-year senator. Slarsky, a geography major and dance minor, previously served as SGA dorm representative for Allen and Coffrin Halls. She she hopes to continue work she began last year to develop a campus-wide faces book on the Web.

Elections for next year's SGA president and student co-chair of Community Council will be held some time after Spring Break.

SGA Amends Proposal for Civilizations Requirement

By Tim McCahill
Assistant News Editor

In its third week of debate over the modification of the Cultures and Civilizations distribution requirement, the Student Government Association (SGA) decided on Sunday, March 11, to postpone endorsement of Student Educational Affairs Committee (SEAC) recommendations to the proposed Faculty Educational Affairs Committee (EAC) plan.

The SGA proposed an amendment to the SEAC's recommendations that would require Middlebury College students to take all four of the four modified distributions requirements, instead of the three out of four plan proposed by the SEAC at last week's SGA meeting.

Such an amendment requires that a significant amount of the language in the SEAC recommendation be altered by the SGA before any further deliberation takes place.

The SEAC recommendations call for four Cultures and Civilizations requirements, three of which are geographically-based and one that is a collapsed version of the "Diversity" and "Comparative" categories proposed by the EAC, called DVP. AAL (Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean), EUR (Europe and Continental Russia) and USA (United States of America) represent the three geographical divisions.

The EAC proposal contains five distributions requirements, three of which are grouped by region (called AAL, NAM or North America and EUR), one that focuses on studies of minority and majority politics (called DIV or Diversity) and one involving comparative studies on a number of topics (called Comparative or CMP).

Under the EAC proposal, students would have to fulfill four of the five distribution requirements.

Both proposals have proved highly contentious within the SGA, with much of the debate revolving around the meaning of "diversity" in an institutional context and the necessity of studying at least one aspect of United States culture, politics or history.

Some student senators expressed their discontent with the fact that both the SEAC and EAC modifications would detract from the importance of this aspect, while others embraced the changes as the best way to incorporate diversity into the College's curriculum.

Others still view the proposed modifications as detrimental to students on a pre-medical track, whose course loads generally cannot sustain a large number of classes that are not specifically related to their field of study.

Exam Initiative Leaves Faculty With Doubts About Honor Code

(continued from page 1)

exams would also have the opportunity to schedule an alternate exam date, although not on consecutive days of the week, according to Johns' proposal. It also says that exceptions may be made for slide presentations, screenings and other presentations that can only be conducted once.

Alison Byerly, acting dean of the faculty, said the EAC thought that Johns' proposal "did a good job of conveying the advantages of self-scheduled exams from the student perspective."

The EAC did have some concerns, however, which Johns amended in his second proposal, slated to be discussed at another EAC meeting later this week. Chief among the EAC's concerns is the proposal's suggestion that all exams be self-scheduled.

They suggested having alternate exam times, which would be acceptable for the majority of the faculty.

Byerly said, "This change would greatly increase the flexibility of exam scheduling for students, and might lead to greater interest in self-scheduled exams, as faculty who have not tried self-scheduled exams in the past would have the opportunity to experiment with alternate exam times."

Other EAC concerns dealt with the Honor Code, mainly that the new system would tempt students to share information about the exam with classmates.

Byerly said research conducted by Associate Professor of Psychology Augustus Jordan, which cast doubt on the state of academic integrity at the College, reinforced the EAC's fears. Jordan's study found that 22.3 percent of surveyed students cheated on at least one exam in the fall of 1998, while 28 percent cheated on at least one paper and 37.1 percent violated the Honor Code on homework assignments.

More disturbing is the fact that 54.7 percent of surveyed students admitted to at least one of 17 acts of academic dishonesty during the semester. A reasonable statistic would be 30 percent, Jordan was quoted as saying in the Oct. 4, 2000 edition of *The Middlebury Campus*.

A poll conducted by the SGA last fall found that of 698 students surveyed, 684 were in favor of self-scheduled exams.

Byerly also said the proposed system would lead to several disadvantages for the faculty. Specifically, she expressed that, "some faculty would probably feel a need to make up more than one exam to be offered at different times [and therefore] faculty who do not grade work until they have all work available for comparison would not be able to start grading until the end of the exam period." Further, Byerly said, "Faculty may feel less confidence in exam results when they know students have had greater opportunities for cheating."

Byerly also felt the proposed system offered no particular advantages for the faculty. Like Johns, she theorized that those members who would support such a system "would do so because they would like to see students to do the best work possible in all of their classes."

Byerly thought other faculty may fear "that increased opportunities for cheating could lure some students into costly mistakes." If the EAC approves Johns' measure, he will bring it before the faculty at the April meeting. Johns said he is optimistic about his prospects because he feels he has the support of the students.

A poll conducted by the SGA last fall in Proctor Dining Hall, in a format approved by Jordan, found that of 698 students polled, 684 were in favor of self-scheduled exams while only 14 were against the idea.

If approved, the new system will be implemented for the fall of 2001 exam period on a two-year trial period. If proven successful, it will become a permanent fixture in the College Handbook.

Meeting Encourages Dialogue on Diversity Issues

(continued from page 1)

Giorgio, former head of the NCBI campus team, the current issue is how to move on and still retain the sense of community that has evolved out of NCBI's presence on campus, not only for the team members but for people who have experienced the NCBI workshops.

In an attempt to reach a decision on this issue, the March 9 meeting convened to give official birth to a new Diversity Initiative at Middlebury College — one which takes the lessons learned from the College's interaction with NCBI and applies them in a way that will lead the group in a new direction.

The fundamental goal of the meeting was to bring people together around issues of diversity and to encourage dialogue. The meeting itself was attended by members of NCBI, the Progressives, Feminist Action at Middlebury, African American Alliance, Women of Color, Middlebury Open Queer Alliance, the Pan-Caribbean Student Organization, the Posse Scholars program, the International Students Organization, faculty and staff.

Throughout the meeting, including when people broke into small groups to brainstorm, a significant point made was the need to educate the College community about these issues.

"I'd like to see an openness to learning about different backgrounds and a greater acceptance in general," pointed out Sophie Esser '03.5.

Esser is not a member of the NCBI campus team but is interested in looking for a direction from which to approach issues of diversity.

Foley-Giorgio said, "As director of NCBI [on campus], I've had the privilege of working with an amazing group of people across the campus. It was a fantastic experience. It gave us a direction.

"We were able to touch so many lives and begin to explore many of the complex issues surrounding diversity on this campus," she continued "I'm encouraged that so many people from the community have expressed an interest in being involved in 'next steps.'"

For her, these include creating a series of meetings to determine how Middlebury should proceed with its diversity initiative, as well as planning a series of events for this spring and into next year, including perhaps a moderated open forum evening around issues of diversity on campus.

The next meeting will be held on March 23, from 12 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. in Gifford Annex Lounge. Anyone interested in attending the meeting, or looking for more information regarding the new Diversity Initiative, please contact Foley-Giorgio at the Dean of Student Affairs Office, extension 5382.

Brainerd Triumphs in Debate Championship

(continued from page 3)

is worthwhile, he said. "Think about a jury," he proposed. "They have no access to the media. This is so they can make a proper decision. The same should apply for voters."

In Husain's final speech he challenged the argument that the Electoral College is a necessary check in instances of fraud. "The FBI, police and courts are existing checks for such practices. We don't need some guy voiding our votes," he said. "We don't need an elite democracy in which electors decide that the voters didn't really mean to cast those votes."

He emphasized Redei's point that Americans spend more on yogurt each year than candidates spend on campaigns. "I believe the election of our president is more important than yogurt," he stated.

James Meader '02.5, co-captain of the Middlebury Speech and Debate Union, criticized the format of the debate. "Because there were no established rules to ensure that one team will address the points of the other team, this format lent itself to good speakers, rather than good debaters," he said.

Holiday agreed that the format needed some work. "Perhaps more time will be allowed in the future as well," he added.

LaBolt said, "I think the purpose of this competition was to make it possible for anyone to participate, regardless of debate experience. The fact that it's an inter-commons debate mobilizes people of different walks of life."

Labolt and Rowland's efforts were rewarded with a check for $1,000. In second place, Adil and Lorinc received $500. "We were glad it was a close victory, because it was a close match," said Rowland. The team won by a 3-2 decision.

Midd Briefs

By Devin Zatorski and Ashley Elpern
News Editors

Alumnus Commissioned as Foreign Service Officer

Secretary of State Colin Powell recently swore in Mark Weinberg '98 of Winnetka, Ill. as a Junior Officer in the United States Foreign Service.

Weinberg was sworn in with a class of 37 other Junior Officers at the Department of State. President Georege W. Bush was present to witness this ceremony.

Weinberg graduated from Middlebury College with a B.A. in political science. He has accepted his first tour of duty in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Junior Officers serve their first-two-year tour in one of 162 countries where the United States has representation around the world.

The first tour strengthens and tests the abilities of each Junior Officer for future career promotions as a tenured Foreign Service Officer. Foreign Service Officers provide assistance to American tourists and business interests overseas, and support U.S. foreign policy goals.

Kohn to Speak on Educational Policy

Alfie Kohn, a nationally renowned writer and public speaker on human behavior, education and social theory, will be at Middlebury College on April 3 to give a lecture entitled "The Deadly Effects of Tougher Standards on American Education: Challenging High-Stakes Testing and Other Impediments to Excellence." Sponsored by the Department of Education, Kohn will be speaking at 7:30 p.m. in Mead Chapel.

Kohn was recently described by *Time* as "perhaps the country's most outspoken critic of education's fixation on grades [and] test scores."

He has been featured on hundreds of television and radio programs, including the "Today" show and two appearances on the "Oprah Winfrey Show."

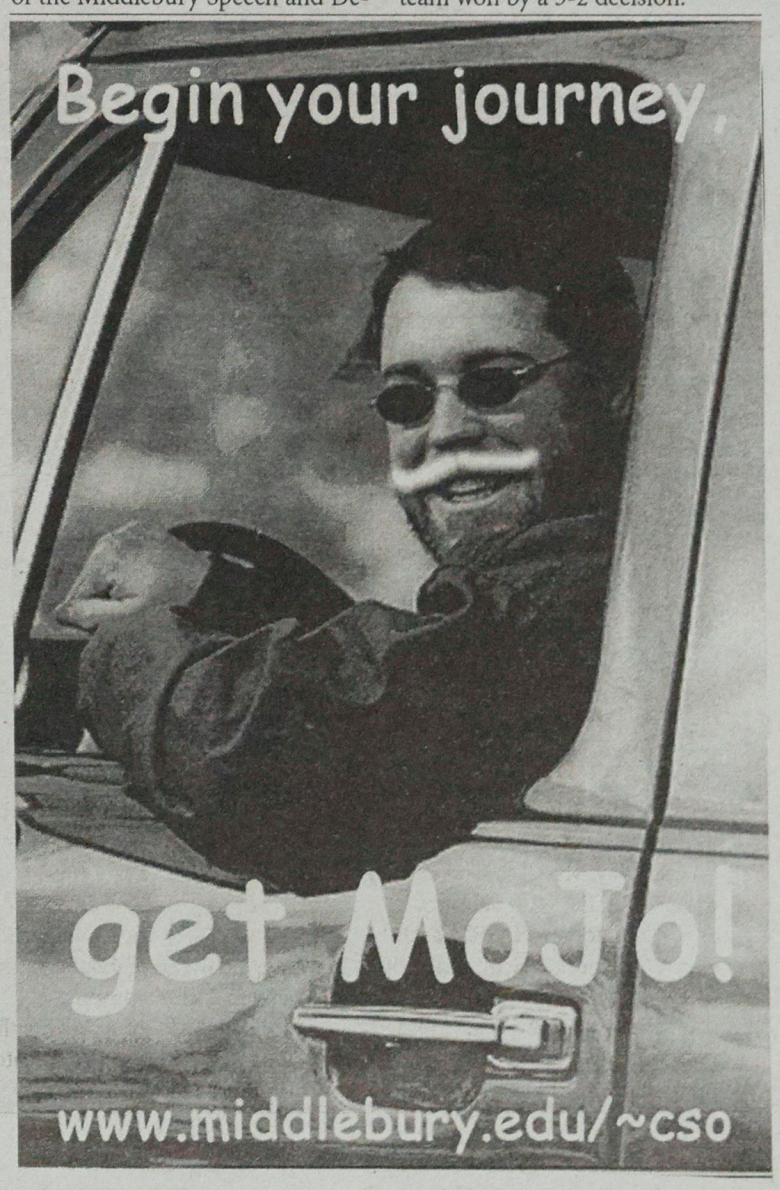
The Washington Post and *The Los Angeles Times* have both recently profiled his work.

Kohn has authored eight books on education, most recently "The Case Against Standardized Testing." His criticism of competition and rewards in education have helped shape the thinking of educators and parents nationally and abroad.

According to Kohn, "An ill-informed version of school reform has been embraced by politicans, corporate executives, and journalists, all demanding 'acountability,' which turns out to be a euphemism for more control over what happens in classrooms by people who are not in classrooms."

The author of "The Schools Our Children Deserve," Kohn explains what he sees as "the difference between authentic challenge and a mindless 'harder is better' mentality, as well as the difference between standards as guidelines for better teaching and standards as rigid (and often ridiculous) lists of facts students must know."

These subjects will be discussed in the talk not as a reality to be coped with but as a political movement that can be opposed – by people who understand how children actually learn.



Integrating Healthy Eating Habits With Activity Reduces Risk

(continued from page 3)
to them.

While he said that some people do not like exercise or feel they do not have the time to commit to a workout program, he emphasized alternatives to conventional forms of working out.

Peluso suggested short spurts of exercise such as taking a walk with a friend or taking the long route to a class as ways to increase one's activity level.

The American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) updated its position on the quantity and quality of exercise to maintain cardiorespiratory and muscular fitness in healthy adults in July 1998. Peluso hopes to make Middlebury students aware of the ways to increase physical fitness and healthy lifestyles.

Aerobic exercise should be performed three to five days a week for 20 to 60 minutes, said ACSM guidelines. Peluso said the intensity of the workout should induce heavy breathing but not leave one out of breath.

The guidelines stipulate that one can break up exercise into smaller sections of activity a few times a day, allowing exercise to be included in a busy schedule.

The second component is muscular strength with resistance training such as lifting weights, which Peluso said is "crucial especially for women in preventing osteoporosis and developing lean muscle tissue."

> It's important to reap the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, and especially to develop the ethic while in college.
>
> —Mark Peluso, medical director and team physician

He continued, "with added muscle, women are more metabolically active," increasing their ability to burn calories.

Only one set of eight to 10 exercises working the major muscle groups needs to be performed two to three days a week, but "one should be working pretty hard," said Peluso.

Flexibility is another component, and ACSM guidelines suggest flexibility exercises two to three days a week. Static stretches are best, as the tendons and muscles are slowly stretched and the position is held for 10 to 30 seconds. "These exercises can be performed at any time," said Peluso, "allowing one to incorporate them into any schedule."

The AHA bulletin notes that regular physical activity reduces the risk of dying from heart disease, developing diabetes, high blood pressure and colon cancer, as well as reducing high blood pressure, helping to control weight and building and maintaining healthy bones, muscles and joints.

There are many barriers to physical activity noted by Peluso including lack of time, embarrassment to be seen exercising, inability to exercise due to weight constraints or simply the dislike of exercise.

He cautioned that many women in the United States and at the College fall into the category of "over-exercisers."

For this group, warning signs include loss of menstruation for more than three months in a row, development of stress fractures in bones, chronic soreness and fatigue following a workout and most important, seeing exercise as a duty and not a source of enjoyment.

"When done right, exercise should be enjoyable and easy to do," he said.

Peluso emphasized that developing healthy eating and exercise habits is necessary for all students. "It is important to reap the benefits of a healthy lifestyle, and especially to develop the ethic while in college," he said, noting that once students enter the work force, it is easy to lapse into inactivity due to time constraints.

Peluso also stressed healthy eating habits as crucial in preventing heart disease. He advocates five to six daily servings of fruits and vegetables eaten at the beginning of each meal, as well as a ratio of 60 percent carbohydrates, 20 percent proteins and 20 percent fats.

Peluso warned against reliance on diet supplements, which are not regulated by the Food and Drug Administration and often contain elements that induce strokes, elevated heart rates and often do nothing to promote weight loss.

He encourages anyone taking supplements to discuss the ingredients with their physician.

"I have had people come to me with supplements, and 90 percent of them have had some dangerous element in them," he said. The other 10 percent are vitamin-based supplements, but Peluso said most vitamins are best when taken in natural forms.

"By eating fruits and vegetables first and not limiting one's diet, all of a person's vitamin needs can be reached," said Peluso.

He warned against consuming a great amount of processed foods such as TV dinners and fast food, as they contain artificial flavoring and additives and lead to vitamin deficiencies.

Codified Room Change Policy Proposed

(continued from page 1)
tember and November, with additional reviews in the first week of Winter Term and in March.

The proposal cited the fact that "the institution of these firm deadlines will alleviate some of the anxiety of the present process and allow students to concentrate on other aspects of their lives."

The proposal also stipulated that once a room change request has been granted the student wishing to move will have 48 hours to accept the RSC's decision.

This aspect of the policy would serve to remove some of the indecision involved in changing rooms, because some students, while initially wishing to move due to roommate conflicts or other personal reasons, might in fact simply wish to live in a more desirable location on campus.

It would also help to prioritize which students need to move first and most quickly, thus expediting the process while addressing student concerns in a more timely, institutionalized fashion.

Room change policy, along with other aspects of the College's policy on housing, remains an abstract and potentially frustrating obstacle to students wishing to move to different rooms within or outside campus residential halls.

The proposal cited that, "[at] present, the Residential Systems Coordinator is the only person [who] fully understands the housing process."

The proposed changes would increase transparency of housing policy, making for greater understanding and a generally less ad hoc process. The changes would be integrated into existing College Handbook language, ensuring that all students would have equal access to the information before requesting a room change.

"We're working on what's a reality," said Kozuma in an interview Tuesday. He went on to mention that the proposal came about last semester when he, Smith and Spears, along with two Commons Residential Advisors (CRAs) and a student, were considering decentralizing the room change process to commons deans.

Instead of doing this, the group worked together to bring greater consistency and continuity to existing policy. The RSC would play a pivotal role in making sure these goals are achieved.

In addition to codification of room change policy, Kozuma, Smith and Spears also gave the SGA an update on this year's room draw, scheduled to take place next month.

They mentioned that an improved Web page would be up and running on Thursday, March 15, detailing room draw and including floor plans for all available residential halls and campus houses.

The group also explained that they were working in conjunction with Cook Commons Dean David Edleson to block off rooms in Forest Hall and Pearsons Hall – two of the three residential halls in Cook – for rising sophomores currently living in Battell Hall, the Common's first-year dormitory – wishing to continue in the Commons.

Last year a significant number of Battell first-years were unable to stay within Cook due to a dearth of space, consequently many now live in Hepburn Hall and Coffrin Hall, which are part of Brainerd and Atwater Commons, respectively.

A desire to continue living in Cook Commons residential halls has been a prime concerns among members of the Class of 2004 and a concern addressed by Kozuma, Edleson and others.

Kozuma said he hopes to have a few town meeting-style gatherings with residents of Battell Center and North and Cook Commons to see how much of an interest there is in blocking off rooms.

He emphasized that with the number of new residential halls "going online" in the next three to four years, room blocking in Cook would only be a temporary adjustment and would not significantly affect the way this year's room draw would be conducted.

CSO

Career Services Office
Adirondack House~443.5100
www.middlebury.edu/~cso/

WORKSHOPS

Wednesday, March 14, 5:00, CSO Library
Interviewing and Networking Skills

- This informative workshop will give you the basics in interviewing and networking techniques, two critical career and life skills you can't leave Midd without!

HOT INTERNSHIPS

ARTS

Dallas Museum of Art: www.dm-art.org
Email: Dr. Dorothy Kosinski, dkosinski@dm-art.org
Webb-Deane-Stevens Museum:
E-mail: director@webb-deane-stevens.org

BIOLOGY

Plant biology at U. Mass. At Amherst
www.bio.umass.edu/plantbio/pbreu.html

RECRUITING

VIRTUAL CAREER FAIRS for Internships & Jobs!

- March 12 - 23: Diversity
- APPLY online NOW and later at www.experience.com! Check our other advertisement in *The Campus* or our website for additional fair dates

DISCUSSIONS/INFORMATIONAL SESSIONS

Wed., March 14, 10:00-2:00 Proctor, Woodstove Lounge AND .. 5:00, BiHall 438

- **Student Conservation Assoc., Inc.**
  America's largest and oldest provider of national and community conservation service opportunities, outdoor education and career training for youth

Wed., March 14, 6:00, Bicentennial Hall, Room 338

- **Exeter Group**
  A technology consulting firm

Wed., March 14, 7:30, Geonomics, Jones Seminar Rm

- **Forrester Research, Inc.**
  A technology research firm

Thu., March 15, 7:30, BiHall 219

- **Columbia/Radcliffe Publishing**
  The premier post-graduate training program for the publishing profession

Tue., March 20, 7:30, BiHall 216

- **Amercian Express Financial Advisors, Inc.**
  They are looking for dynamic people to share in their future successes.

Wed., March 21, 4:30, location TBD

- **Mass. Community Water Watch/AmeriCorps**
  A great opportunity to make a difference in the environmental non-profit field.

~ See MoJo calendar for details ~

WEBSITE OF THE WEEK

Exploring College Majors in Depth
http://campus.monster.com/articles/careerfields/exploring

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Sanders Fights to Make Higher Education More Affordable

By Rebecca Adams
Staff Writer

"The point of debt forgiveness is to encourage young people to hang onto their dreams" Vermont Congressman Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) declared at a campus town meeting on the higher education funding crisis held in Mead Chapel on Monday.

Students in the United States graduate college with an average debt of $20,000. This large financial burden profoundly impacts what students choose to do with their lives, and important service careers such as education and nursing tend to fall by the wayside.

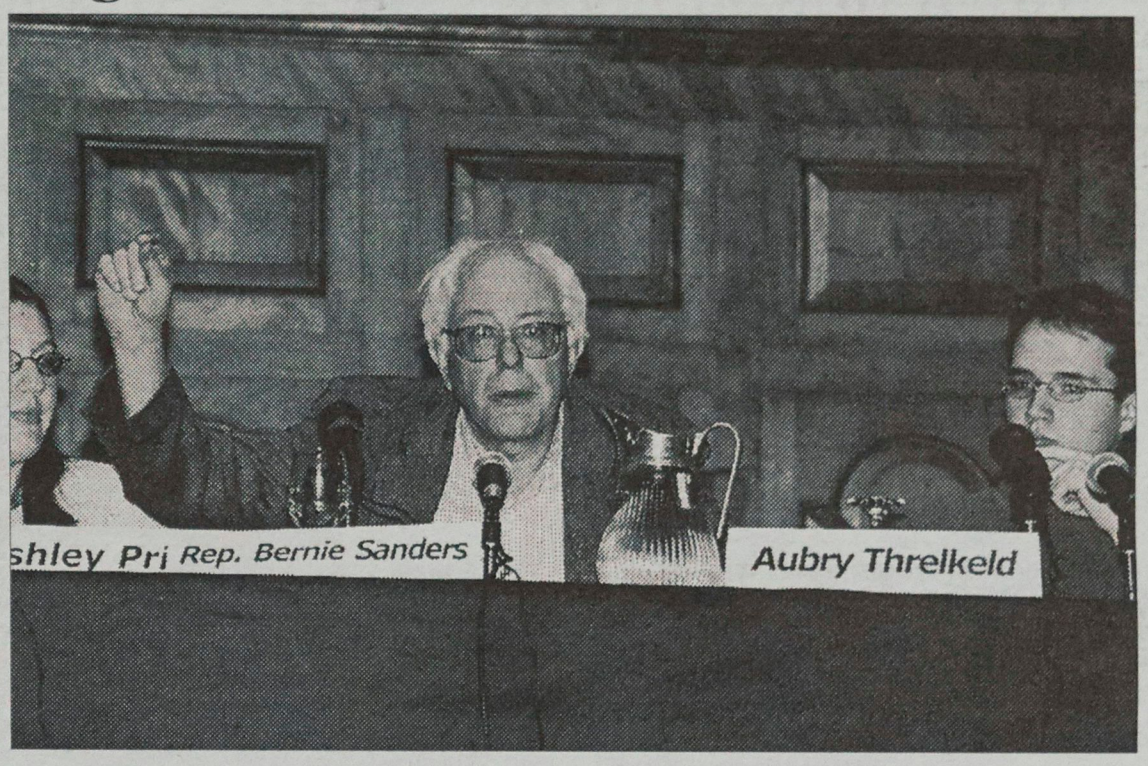
For students, it often comes down to a choice between "getting rid of debts or doing something meaningful with their lives and remaining in debt for a long time" explained Sanders. The prospect of paying off massive debts affects both students' career choices and decisions to go to graduate or medical school. In addition, many lower or middle class young people choose not to attend college at all in order to avoid incurring debt. Sanders remarked, "It's a sad statement that bright young people are not going to college because of indebtedness."

Sanders said this takes a toll on the future of America. He explained that the nation has a "situation where terribly important jobs, jobs that need to be filled by bright young people, don't get filled because they don't pay a lot of money," explained Sanders. The situation in California clearly illustrates this point. "Here at Middlebury, some students are told not to consider teaching because they couldn't pay off debts. California is an indicator of what we will see. California has 40,000 teachers on emergency credentials, constituting more than half of the teacher population [in California]," stated Heather McCollum, Middlebury lecturer in teacher education.

> **If you put a fraction of [members of Congress] concern into education that you did into tax breaks for millionaires things would get done.**
> **Rep. Sanders (I-Vt.)**

Sanders' proposal is to increase spending on higher education by $8 billion in order to alleviate the problem of the growing gap between rich and poor which decisions regarding financial aid are likely to exacerbate. Twenty-five years ago, government-funded PELL grants covered more than 80 percent of public institutions and 40 percent of private. Today, the grants cannot keep pace with the increase in cost. They now fund 15 percent of the cost of private institutions. Because they cannot keep pace with the increases in cost, aid tends to go to very low-income students, leaving nothing available to the middle class, whose only recourse is to amass debt.

Sanders' plan involves adding $8 billion to the program and increasing funding for debt forgiveness for those people choosing to go into public service areas. In the scheme of things, said Sanders, "$8 billion dollars is not that much when one deals with a budget of 1.8 trillion." He added later, "If you put a fraction of [members of Congress'] concern into education that you did into tax breaks for millionaires, things would get done."



Eric Skovsted
Vermont Congressman Bernie Sanders spoke at a campus town meeting on higher education funding Monday.

The panel served as a discussion between panelists and both Middlebury College students and town residents. In addition to Sanders, panelists included Eric Davis, secretary of Middlebury College and professor of political science, Ted Franzeim, financial aid expert at Middlebury, McCollum and sophomores Ashley Price and Aubry Threlkeld.

Davis expressed the hope of reallocating Middlebury's resources from loans to grants in order to alleviate the problem of massive debt upon graduation. He explained that the reason for Middlebury's 4.68 percent increase in tuition next year (the inflation rate is 3.7 percent) is that the cost of running the College has increased. Salaries for faculty and staff constitute half the College's budget, with financial aid expenditures ranking second, and the constantly increasing energy costs coming in third. The College is working hard to raise money in endowments for financial aid, and they successfully raised over $30,000 in new financial endowments over the last five years.

Sanders' main focus throughout the conversation was to remind young people that they do have the power to affect the political process and to create change in the area of higher education financing. He closed the discussion with the reminder that "you are very, very powerful people. We can turn this country around in many ways, but we can't do it without your involvement. We would like to see college students in Washington advocating for financial aid. We're tired of seeing the lobbyists advocating for tax breaks for millionaires."

The forum here at Middlebury is one of a series that Sanders will hold throughout the state of Vermont. Other members of Congress will hold similar conversations in their districts. "The ultimate goal," said Sanders, "is to motivate college students all over America to fight for funding. They can impact the political process."

Vermont Towns Coin Their Own Currency

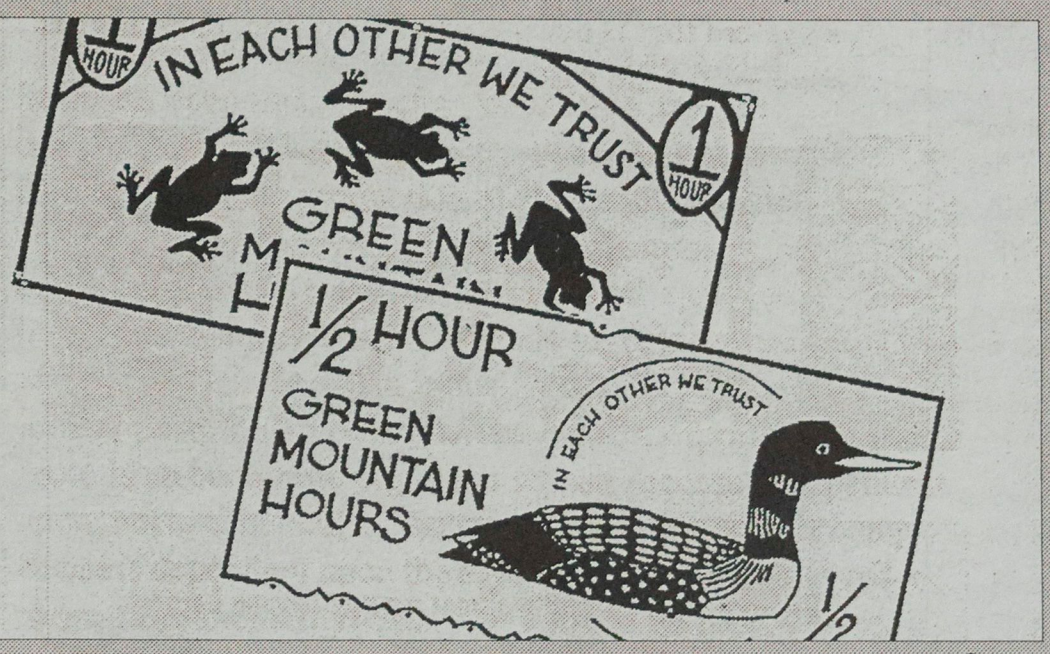
By Rebecca Adams
Staff Writer

Quietly, many communities in Vermont have been creating local currencies to encourage growth in their own regions and to reduce harm to the environment caused by the transportation of goods all over the globe by trucks, trains and planes. Residents of nearby towns say they want to combat the globalization of the economy by keeping money circulating locally.

Vermont alone has three local currencies: Buffalo Mountain Hours in Hardwick, created in January 1996, Green Mountain Hours in Montpelier, formed in October 1996, and most recently, Burlington Bread in Burlington.

Each Green Mountain Hour trades for $10. The monetary value is based on a liveable wage per hour of labor. The Green Mountain Hours Service Directory lists over 300 businesses and services that accept local currency, ranging from counseling services to food stores.

The idea of local currency took off in Ithaca, N.Y., and has since been adopted throughout the United States, from Brooklyn, N.Y. to Alaska. Paul Glover, anaylist on www.globalideas.org, summed up the idea of local currency in an article on www.globalideas.org, titled: "Ithaca Hours – better than dollars." Glover stated, "We printed our own money because we watched federal dollars come to town, shake a few hands, then leave to buy rainforest lumber and fight wars. Ithaca's hours, by contrast, stay in our region to help us hire each other."



Courtesy
Local currencies like Green Mountain Hours have been developed to encourage growth in certain areas.

In a world where global production is the norm, it's difficult to know where your money goes. Sean Kelly, a reporter on www.lightlink.com, states that with local currency, "It's easier to determine what your money is up to. You can better determine if a product is being made in an environmentally sound way, or if the service contributes to a healthy environment. Ithaca hours help build direct economic relationships between producer and consumer."

It may appear strange to make people more locally conscious as the world becomes increasingly global. Since not everyone accepts hours, one may have to seek out a local supplier of goods and services, thereby ensuring that the money stays within the community, generating jobs for friends and neighbors. Hours are especially great with services, which are inherently local, and they stimulate local production of goods. They serve as a concrete reminder to shop with local business.

The money proves helpful for local farmers, who can accept local currency at local farm markets and who can pay their employees more by offering them hours instead of conventional dollars.

In an interview by telephone, Ben Koenig, owner of the Country Bookshop in Plainsfield, Vt., explained, "I've had some employees over the years who really like to use Green Mountain Hours and would take it in lieu of pay, in U.S. dollars."

Local currency is essentially a barter system, allowing two local residents to trade even when one has no goods or services to offer the other person. Koenig commented, "The thing that felt beneficial to me is that it is a way of keeping payments and services within the community. I believed in that and so we decided to accept it here. In effect it's a system of barter for services, and it seemed like it's better to keep things like that local."

Currency enters into circulation in different ways. For example, in Ithaca, they set up a system where they paid everyone who agreed to accept one or two hours for listing in the newsletter. Every eight months, businesses would receive an additional hour for continuing participation. A graduate student at Cornell University estimated that about $402,000 worth of trade takes place in hours each year, but others estimate that up to $700,000 worth change hands yearly. Monica Hargraves states on lightlink.com, that at least $700,000 is guaranteed to remain

(see Currency, page 9)

Town of Middlebury Steams Towards Idea of Mass Transit

By Julia Urcis
Staff Writer

On Thursday, March 8, the Vermont Agency for Transportation and the Regional Planning Committee in Middlebury held a town meeting to discuss the future train stop in Middlebury.

The Champlain Flyer, a train that offers service northbound from Charlotte to Burlington, and southbound from Burlington to Charlotte, is planned for extension to include New Haven, Vergennes and Middlebury. Though the train tracks currently exist, only freight service is offered on them.

The extension would also facilitate the reduction of high emission vehicles and would allow for commuters to cut down on the amount of money spent on gas.

—Fred Dunnington, Middlebury Town Planner

The goal of the meeting was to discuss what the community would like to see, what can be provided and to come to an agreement that can make the extension a good investment. Mainly broad subjects and insights into the future were addressed with no set schedule or concrete plans for the station.

The main purpose for the extension is for commuters to have an alternative to driving on Route 7. Many people currently bicycle to Charlotte when the weather is fair and take the train from there to their destination. Charlotte is approximately 14 miles from Middlebury and almost mid-distance between Middlebury and Burlington. The extension would also facilitate the reduction of high emission vehicles, and will allow for commuters to cut down on the amount of money they spend on gas and parking.

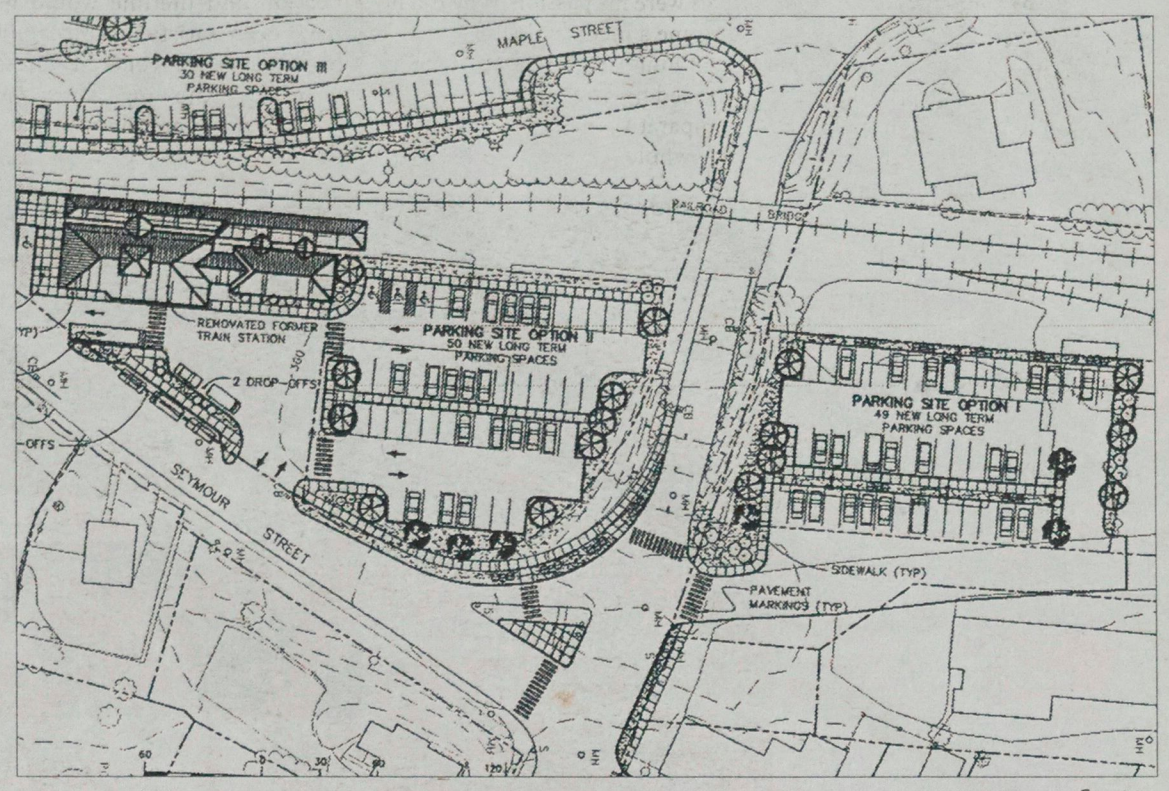
At the meeting was town planner Fred Dunnington, who has been a great driving force of the extension. He had been working with the people on the Vermont Agency for Transportation. In addition to his presence was Addison County Senator Tom Bahre (R) and County Representatives Dean George (R) and Betty Nuovo (D).

Funding for the train will be split up into Federal and State installments. The total proposal for spending is currently set at $4.5 million, which includes an enhancement in the current railway to bring them to safety standards.

It was consented that this investment was far superior to spending more money improving roads because train tracks are more durable and do not require as much maintenance. The rail will serve both the freight and passenger trains, and will thus require additional passing-rail for the trains to avoid each other should their schedules intervene.

In addition to the alternative method of transportation, the railroad has a history behind it, of which many people are not aware. At the meeting, a photo of the train, when it provided passenger service, portrayed college students being picked-up and dropped-off at the station in Marble Works.

It was also mentioned that pieces of the original train station still exist behind Danforth Pewter in Marble Works. The two organizations are hoping to continue the historical identity of the railroad in addition to providing a more convenient lifestyle for the inhabitants of Middlebury.



Courtesy

Plans for a future train stop in Middlebury were discussed at a town meeting on Thursday.

Americorps Works Hard to Help Elders

By Gabriel Ortiz
Local News Editor

Americorps members in Middlebury are lending a helping hand to the community of Middlebury and Addison County everyday. Judy Doria of the Addison Americorps group formed a program known as "neighbor to neighbor."

This program was developed to concentrate on two main aspects of helping to close the intergenerational gap. The first of the two aspects is that of individual needs and support for elders such as grocery shopping, which requires a member to give a year of service.

The second aspect of this is to form a successful aging initiative in keeping the elders involved in the community. This can be accomplished through exercise classes, yoga and other activities that get elders involved in Middlebury.

Doria refers to the severe medical conditions her parents went through as the inspiration for the Middlebury Americorps initiative. She felt that by helping the larger majority of elders in the community she could help her parents as well. This program aims "to support elders as they are older and being able to keep them out of nursing homes prematurely." Another program developed by the Champlain Valley on Aging is called "project home."

This housing program joins a college student or younger member of the community with an older individual as a roommate. Therefore in exchange for services, of helping the elder – mowing the lawn or cleaning the house – the younger person lives with the elder at a lower cost than rent would normally be.

The Americorps program in Vermont helps the elders of the state while also benefiting the large majority of the members. Americorps offers tuition reimbursement, as well as education awards and a priceless value in the humanities field.

The Champlain Valley on ageing as well as Addison County agency on aging, is recruiting for members next year as well as this year. They are looking for two part-time people and one full-time person, as volunteers to help elders in Addison. For more information contact Suzen Larson-King at (800) 642-5119.

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STATE shorts

By Adam Waite
Staff Writer

Vermont Catamount Prowls State

An attack on a Cabot cow, along with some mysterious paw prints, has once again raised the possibility of the presence of a catamount in Vermont. *The Rutland Herald* reported on March 9, that on Feb. 28, Vermont resident Sue Carpenter noticed paw and tail tracks near her home. She photographed the tracks, which were about four inches in diameter and sent the photos to the Department of Fish and Wildlife. After she notified the game warden of the tracks, someone noticed that her cow had been clawed. Tom Stuwe, a veterinarian, stated, "It's such a big paw print on the cow. To my way of thinking, that's the only thing it could have been. It's hard for me to believe it could have been a bobcat." Pete Hamlin, a fish and wildlife technician, expressed his skepticism by saying that there is no way that a 70- to 150-pound catamount could fail to leave tracks, referring to the absence of tracks in the close vicinity of the clawed cow. He said, "I wouldn't discount a huge bobcat or a Canada lynx." The lynx has large paws and usually subsists off the snowshoe hair but may have been forced to extremes given the difficult winter. The last catamount kill in Vermont was over 100 years ago.

Belgian Sheep Linked to Mad Cow Disease

The fate of the lives of about 350 sheep in Vermont continues to be a subject for the courts. *The Rutland Herald* reported on March 7, that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) believes that the sheep may carry a form of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy, a disease of the family to which mad cow disease belongs. The flocks involved include sheep that were imported from Belgium in 1996 and their decendents. The sheep may have been exposed to contaminated feed in Belgium and became the first carriers of mad cow in the United States. Last month, U.S. District Court Judge J. Garvan Murtha ruled that the USDA could seize the sheep and slaughter them. On March 6, the second U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals refused to suspend the previous ruling but did order attorneys for the USDA and the owners to submit written appeal documents on an accelerated schedule. The sheep are in two flocks, one owned by Houghton Freeman of Stowe and the other by Linda and Larry Faillace of East Warren. The owners do not believe that the tests that showed the possibility of mad cow were valid and refused a USDA buyout of their flocks last fall.

National Weather Service Declares Lake Champlain Frozen

Lake Champlain may have completely frozen for the first time in five years on March 1, but officials were not quite sure. *The Burlington Free Press* reported that the last day the lake was believed to have frozen over was Feb. 5, 1996. The National Weather Service in South Burlington made the announcement based on eyewitness observations by pilots, weather forecasters and others, as well as satellite information. Art Cohn, director of the Lake Champlain Maritime Museum in Ferrisburgh, said, "Back in the olden days, when the lake froze over it was a big deal because they actually established roadways across the ice. They put out markers for people to follow." Lake Champlain Transportation, which operates ferries on the lake, watched for the announcement until the late 1970s because the ferries did not run when the lake was frozen. Now, the National Weather Service may stop announcing when the lake is frozen for two reasons. It is difficult to tell when the lake is actually frozen, and people may believe that a frozen lake is a safe lake. Bob Bell, a meteorologist at the National Weather Service, said, "We don't have the tools to make the declaration, and superimposed upon that is just the fear we might cause somebody to make a poor decision on what to do with the ice."

A Double Major In Life: The Story of a Farming Physician

By Gabriel Ortiz
Local News Editor

The fallow deer run in an almost sacred trail as the wind blows a brisk breeze of March weather. The ambulance pulls up to the emergency room of Rutland Hospital and the doctor awaits them, eager to cure their ills.

Ever since Hank Dimuzio started school he was interested in many things at once, from cooking to pre-medicine to music. A graduate a 1972 graduate of Williams College, he double majored in biology and music. During his time at Williams, Dimuzio played rock and roll with a number of bands and also taught cooking to his fellow peers.

After Williams, Dimuzio worked in Boston as an immunology researcher working to discover what was later known as AIDS. Dimuzio worked hard in order to save money to pay his way through medical school.

"It was a time when Medical schools were trying to expand. Everyone was trying to get into the limited number of medical schools that were in the country at that time. I decided to leave the country and headed to Mexico," Dimuzio stated.

Dimuzio left for Mexico's Autonomous University of Medicine in Guadalajara. There were about 500 Americans at the University at the time that Dimuzio attended. "Between 6,000 and 7,000 are now practicing in the U.S.," recalls Dimuzio. In order to obtain the privilege to practice within the United States, a medical student had to complete a fifth year of school in Mexico.

As a young adult Dimuzio was primarily interested in the field of veterinarian medicine. He felt that he always wanted to reach out and play with animals and that animals were his passion. Why did he become a medical doctor?

In junior high school, Dimuzio decided he would take a course in comparative religion. "This turned my whole perspective around," states Dimuzio. "It made me realize that people's minds were really cool" — thus the field of studying humans. Dimuzio rode his amazement with the human mind through his medical school career with the hopes of becoming a psychiatrist.

"You're a jack of all trades, do you honestly think you want to spend all your time in a room talking to people for 5-10 years till they get better? And there is a chance that they will not get better," explained a medical school interviewer to Dimuzio.

This person was right. Dimuzio, who had done so many different things throughout his education and lifetime would not have been satisfied with simply listening to someone all day for years not knowing when they would get better. The reality that Dimuzio was not going to be a psychiatrist drew him into the field of family medicine.

Dimuzio initially started a practice in Buffalo, N.Y,. living together with his wife. She was another ambitious young graduate who was trying to decide what she wanted to do with the rest of her life, nurse or lawyer? Eventually she picked law, and decided to attend Vermont Law School.

Dimuzio stated, "At this time, since she was going to be in school, we had kids at ages two and one, so I couldn't open a practice, so I decided to go into emergency medicine."

"This was a perfect match, cause I love the adrenaline rush, and have no patience to wait," declared Dimuzio. "You never know what is going to come through the door…it's a puzzle," he said of his thrill for emergency medicine. He is certified in both emergency and family medicine.

"I love interacting with people," stated Dimuzio as he talked of what he loves most in medicine. "Its very gratifying when you help people, and that makes the whole difference." Dimuzio has been a medical doctor for 18 years and loves the idea that he can actually help people help themselves.

In 1988 deer farming had become legalized in Vermont, and opened the pathway of a life of farming for Dimuzio. He knew that he was on a set schedule at Rutland Hospital and decided that if he did start farming he could do both since he could schedule each task. Dimuzio researched enough to decide that he was going to pursuit his double career in farming.

Dimuzio recalls a story of his uncle's farming habits, "My uncle had an alligator that got so big he had to sell it to the zoo." He decided deer were a good choice, knowing that the animal was beautiful, tame and the meat was delicious.

"I felt it was hands-on medicine, hands-on farming," he stated of his double career of farming deer and healing patients. "This [farming] was a way for me to keep connected with the land and help to keep open spaces."

Dimuzio also stated that he felt that farming connected him with different people than he would have been connected with, just being a doctor.

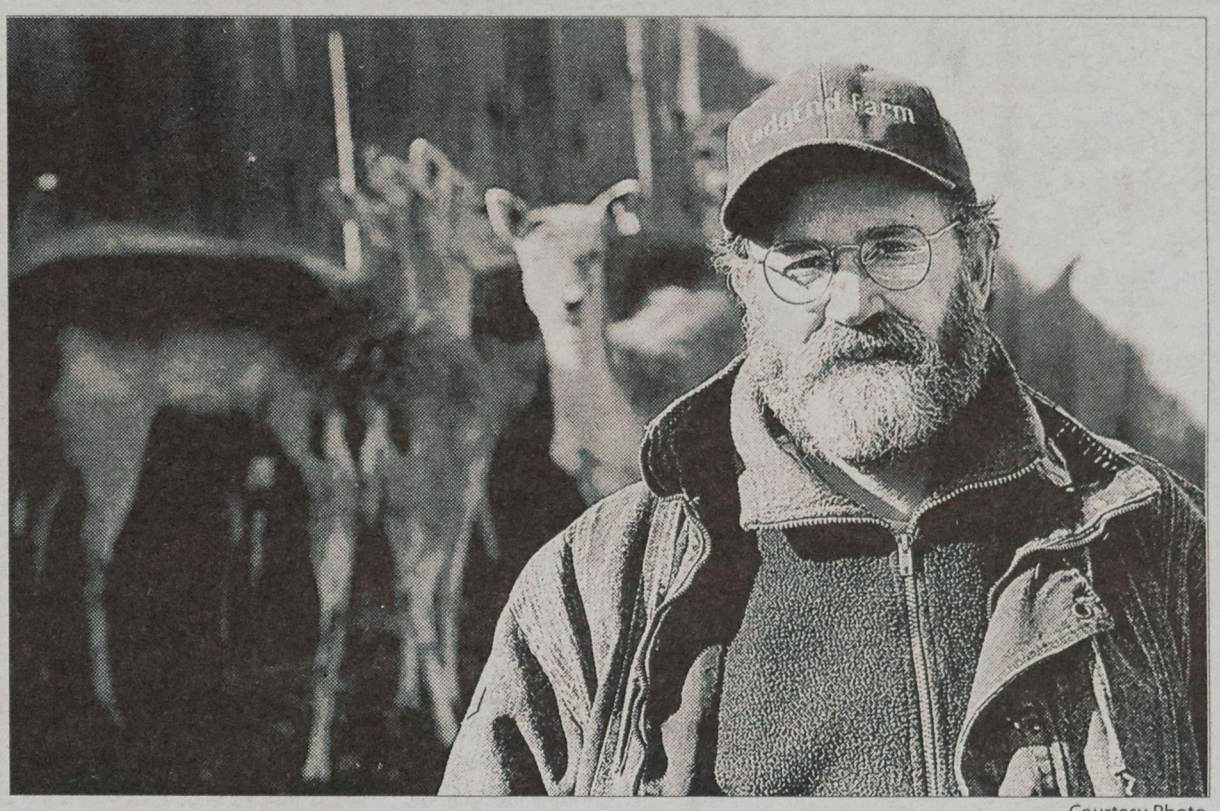
Hardships in both professions are within the extreme in the life of anyone in either profession. "With farming the hardest task has to be marketing and making sure that you get your name out," statedDimuzio, "also dealing with the fickle behavior of the crowd, and their choices in what the 'food of the month' is."

In medicine, one could almost know off hand what the hardest task is. "Having the duty of informing a family, especially over the phone, that their loved one has passed away." This task would have to be the most difficult task of any profession, but is truly symbolic of a strong character.

Dimuzio enjoys living in a town, other than the place where he is a doctor, avoiding the nickname of "doc" when he is met in the stores. He considers himself a physician before a farmer, but loves both of them with almost equal enthusiasm.

Dimuzio has maintained a way to live by the virtues of two careers. Working outdoors in the long hours of the cold winter and rainy spring, he just holds his head high and moves on, as he equally lends his heart in the process of healing a patient.

As an offer of advice to premedical students at MiddleburyDimuzio stated, "In undergrad, follow your heart, do what you can, and excel in it. But keep the goal of medicine in your mind. Remember that a physician who knows more than just medicine is a better human being and a better physician." Dimuzio walks out the side door of his old farmhouse and looks out onto the 224 acres of land that he calls LedgeEnd farm. He lives simply, he lives proudly and he lives with the hands and heart of both a doctor and a farmer.



Courtesy Photo

Local resident Hank Dimuzio splits his time between his deer farm (above) and his emergency medical practice. Unable to decide what career path he wanted to follow after college, Dimuzio opted to be both a farmer and a physician.

Working outdoors in the long hours of the cold winter and rainy spring, Dimuzio just holds his head high and moves on, as he equally lends his heart in the process of healing a patient.

Currency Helps to Improve Environment

(continued from page 7)

in the community every year once the local currency idea gets firmly rooted in the people's consciences. Since people presumably care about the communities in which they live, local currencies provide a way to watch out for the well-being of those communities while benefiting the environment globally.

For example, by encouraging the consumption of locally produced goods "products that originate at home do not have to be shipped from afar, which cuts down pollution from transportation. Kelly makes the good point, that in the case of food, chemical preservatives are not needed to keep the produce 'fresh' for the long haul."

Here in Vermont, if one has a service to offer, one can pay $5 to join the Green Mountain Hours. In return, the applicant receives four Green Mountain Hours and gets three directory listings. After one year, her or she must pay $5 again and will receive two Green Mountain Hours. This keeps Green Mountain Hours entering into circulation, albeit in a controlled fashion.

For more information about Green Mountain Hours, stop by Phoenix Rising on State Street in Montpelier or write Green Mountain Hours, P.O box 734, Montpelier, VT 05601.

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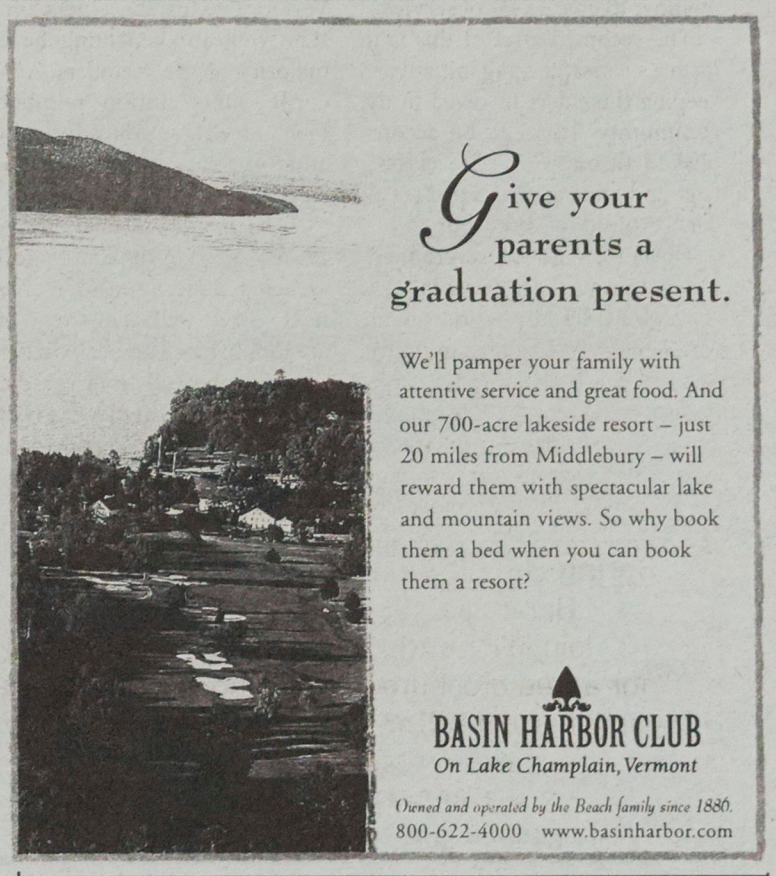
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Editorial

Redefining Culture in the Name of Liberal Arts

Over the last three weeks there has been much discussion over the future of the Cultures and Civilizations distribution requirements. While the minutia of the debate may have appeared trivial to those outside of the discussion, the ultimate decision will be crucial to the future direction of academics at Middlebury College.

The current Cultures and Civilizations distribution requirements are dangerously traditional and obstruct the forward trend of liberal arts academics. As it now stands, all students must complete one course that focuses on the United States, one that focuses on Europe and one on any culture other than American or European. The problems in that structure should be glaringly obvious to most progressive thinkers – it divides the world into the United States, Europe and "Other." Not only does the current division underscore the importance of non-Western cultures by clumping them together into one giant group – "other" – but it also disregards any notion of cross-boundary and diversity study. The current system denies the powerful forces of globalization that have the potential of unseating Western culture as the cornerstone of the world.

With the antiquity of the current structure in mind, the ongoing debate over requirement changes is crucial to the future well-being of Middlebury graduates. Students that attend Middlebury leave the College with the understanding that they have the knowledge to become successful members of the world at large. However, if a student is allowed to graduate having managed to avoid the academic discussion of cross-culture, diversity or global issues, then that student will be at an obvious disadvantage in the increasingly global work force.

There are currently three proposals on the table for consideration by the Faculty Education Affairs Committee (EAC). Originally the EAC offered the suggestion of having the requirement of taking courses from four out of five areas of study: North America and Canada (NAM), Continental Europe and Russia (EUR), Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean (AAL), Diversity (DIV) and Comparative (CMP). The Student EAC (SEAC), feeling underrepresented in the EAC's proposal-drafting process, reacted by creating their own proposal calling for the requirement of three out of four areas: USA, EUR, AAL and CDV (comparative and diversity). The Student Government Association, on Sunday, added an amendment to the SEAC proposal, suggesting that all four of the areas be required for graduation.

After examining the proposals, the SGA-amended suggestion presents the most viable option. By requiring that students take courses from all four of the areas, the College would be giving each geographic and cultural boundary equal importance. No student should leave Middlebury College, whether the student is a United States citizen or an international student, without having taken a course that focuses on the United States. A student attending a school in a country should be required to take a course dealing with that country – no matter what that country may be. On the same note, no student should be able to leave this school without immersing him or herself in the study of non-western cultures or in diversity issues. All areas are crucial to the creation of a well-rounded student. Both the EAC and the SEAC proposals allow for the avoidance of an important area of study. Only the SGA proposal adequately solves the problem of creating a well-rounded liberal arts graduate.

We strongly urge the EAC to consider the SGA amended proposal when it looks over the options next week. The students have spoken out and said that no area should be avoidable or left unstudied – western, non-western or diversity. The SGA proposal would be in line with the ideals of a liberal arts education. The change will only affect those students matriculating in or after 2003 and adding one more requirement to the three current requirements will not do significant damage to any student's schedule. What the addition will do would be to ensure the proper well-rounded education of a student body – a student body that needs to be fully prepared to face an increasingly global world.

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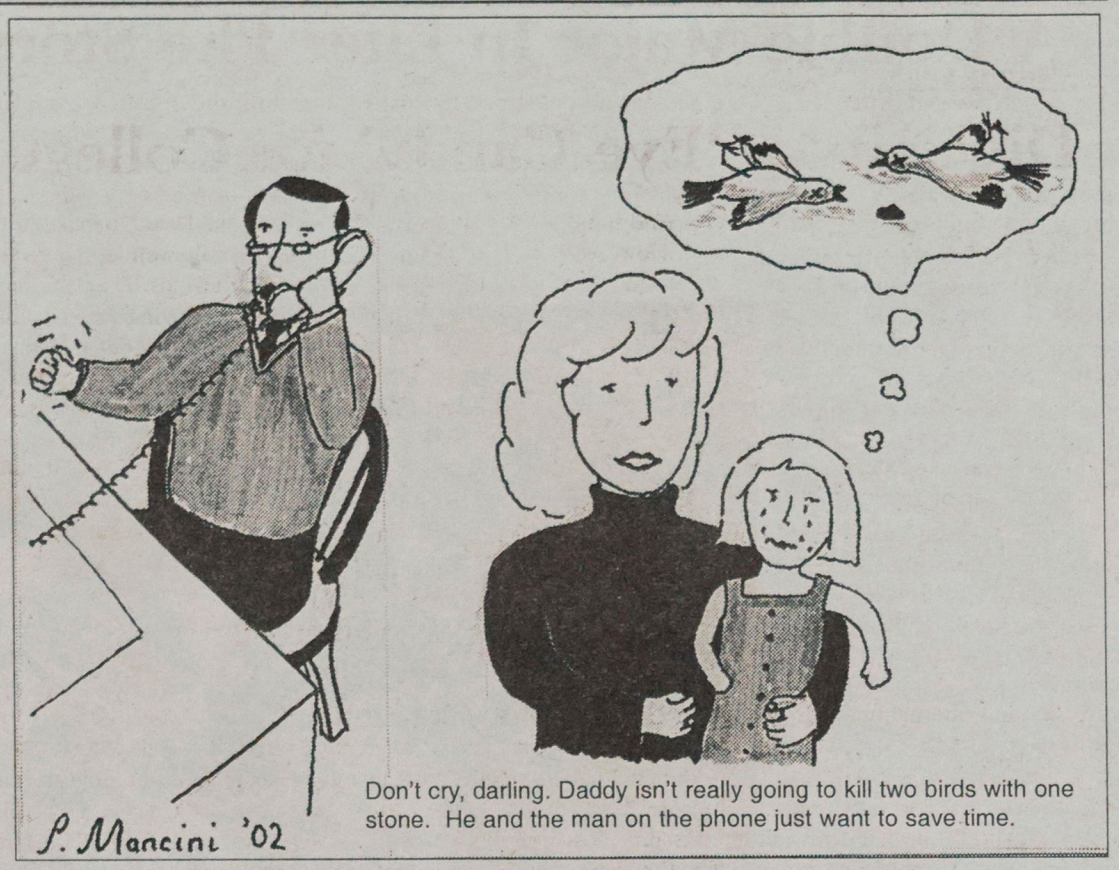


Don't cry, darling. Daddy isn't really going to kill two birds with one stone. He and the man on the phone just want to save time.

-Lisa Jasinski '02.5-

Tarnishing Glint of Debate's Majesty

Aristotle tells us that debate (political speech) is one of the finest human activities. However, the recent on-campus debate tournament scratches at noble recognition. The on-campus debate, spanning the last two weeks and entertaining proposed reforms to the presidential electoral system, failed to promote debate, speech, public awareness or even fairness to the campus.

As the president of the Middlebury College Speech and Debate Union, I was originally excited about a debate activity designed for the entire community. Although this end is desirable, its execution, criteria and reward sour the intention.

In its conception, the event was purposefully designed to appeal to a wide number of students, using a notably broad topic. A committee of faculty and students met to devise a format specific for this event. That is to say, the committee insured that the debate would take on its own structure and be unlike parliamentary and policy debate, or any activity in which Middlebury students compete at the intercollegiate level. There was also a caveat prohibiting debate team members from competing together as partners. It was finally decided that each commons would hold its own preliminary tournament, and then one team from each commons would do battle in a round robin tournament to divide the ample bounty of prize money; $200 for winning within the commons, $500 for advancing to the semi-final and an additional $1,000 awarded to the champions.

Firstly, I object to the limitation on debate team members competing with one another. The event was designed to be unlike any activity that students compete in outside of Middlebury. So why would some other kind of debate experience privilege a competing duo in this forum? Although the event focused primarily on American politics, there were no restrictions on the number of political science majors and seniors within a team. There were no equally disqualifying restrictions aimed at students previously working together for "in-class" debates or similar projects in American politics courses. As long as the event takes on its own unique format, there is no reason to punish members of the debate team for simply pairing up with a friend that happens to share an interest in a distinct competitive speech event.

Secondly, I think that the prize money is a disproportionate award for this event. All tolled, the prize money amounts to $3,000, between commons winners and the elite, final-round prizes. Frankly, this is a lot of money. Considering that on-campus job wages just crested above $6.00 per hour, you can imagine how long it would take a student to earn this amount. For argument's sake, this amount exceeds the annual budget of many student organizations. Other academic events on campus, for example the annual College Bowl trivia competition, do not award cash prizes. If memory serves me, the winning team receives modest gift certificates to a local restaurant.

It naturally leads one to think, why would on-campus debates give this caliber of a prize? The prizes come from a private fund, specifically the Edwin R. Lawrence Endowment, and are earmarked for public speaking and debate. I think this money may have been better distributed in smaller amounts, at multiple events throughout the year. Perhaps this amount could bring a fantastic rhetorical speaker to campus, pack Mead Chapel, and thus, the entire community could benefit equally from this money. When Lawrence, UVM class of 1901, left this money, he hoped to ensure a continued debate tradition at Middlebury College. I hardly think he envisioned a handful of students hoping only to strike it rich, and talking about presidential elections in the process.

As a student of political science, I understand the benefits of Federalism. And in fact, I am usually a champion for states' rights. In this case, however, entirely too much leeway was entrusted within the individual commons to run the preliminary debate rounds fairly. First of all, interest levels varied, and thus some commons, like Atwater, had fierce competition between five teams. While across campus, a team from Ross went unopposed, automatically received $200 and advanced to the next round of competition. Each commons gathered its own judges, creating a motley crew of political science professors, commons' associates, deans,

(see Debate, page 12)

Letters to the Editor Policy

The Campus welcomes letters to the editor at 250 words or less, or opinions submissions at 1000 words or less. Submit works to Campus@Middlebury.edu, Drawer 30 or directly to the Opinions Editors by 5 p.m. Tuesday.
The Campus retains the right to edit all submissions.

Corrections

In a page-18 article "Restoring the Town's Turn-of-the-Century Open Green" in the March 7, 2001 edition, an editor's note should have noted the original publication date of as March 1, 2001.
On page 5 of the same edition, the article "Environmental Grant to Promote Local Outreach" referred to the class ES112. The correct class was ES 360 (Practicum in Environmental Science).
The Campus regrets these errors.

-Danny Choi '01-

Diversity is 'Eye-Candy' for College

When George III went insane, he went to the gardens at Kew. The greenery at Kew was nice, but it wasn't spectacular. What Kew was really known for was its small buildings — Kew had a Greek temple, a Dutch mill, a Chinese pagoda and so forth. It was like an aristocratic English version of Epcot Center. At this point, it should become very evident that Kew was cute; it was the world in miniature — it was there for George III to enjoy.

This is how I see Cultural Distribution Requirements, diversity and international students here at Middlebury. They are eye-candy.

Last year, I made a very bold claim — Middlebury students fall into one of three categories: preppies (wears sweater around neck and wants to spend rest of life sailing — at Middlebury, they sit in the back in Econ.), yuppies (can't wait to get corporate-issue cell-phone - at Middlebury, they sit in the front in Econ.) and hippies (usually preppies or yuppies going through a phase — or so daddy and mommy hope — at Middlebury; they take Soc./Anthro.).

Now, I realize that this claim was wrong, for I forgot to mention another category: other.

Now, let us explore the image of a Midd-kid. Some Midd-kids are preppies. Some Midd-kids are yuppies. And some Midd-kids are hippies. However, we never think of Midd-kids being anything beyond these three categories. In other words, if you are a part of that other, you might be a Middlebury Student, but you aren't a Midd-kid per se. You just don't belong. You are exotic.

Allow me to go back into history once again, even further back than Georgian England, to the Roman Empire. Imagine what the Coliseum must have been like — the Emperors sat in one spot, Senators in another spot, Vestal Virgins in another spot, Knights in another spot and peasants in another. In other words, the Coliseum was Roman society on display. It was a visual manifestation of ancient social structure.

What the Coliseum was to Ancient Rome, Proctor is to Middlebury. Midd-kids sit in one spot, and everyone else — minority students? international students? — sit somewhere else. The mainstream sits in the middle, and the marginalized sits in the, well, margins (under by the stairs, upstairs, or around the corner).

Some of us conform less to the image of the ideal Midd-kid than others . . . And as a part of the "other", they are social deviants; they are exotics.

The point I want to make clear is this: There are wonderful creatures called Midd-kids. They are intelligent, happy, loving and beautiful. However, they do not really exist. No one is really a Midd-kid. No one is completely preppy, yuppie or hippie. However, some of us conform less to the image of the ideal Midd-kid than others. These people, less-Midd-kid-like than most, are a part of the other. And as a part of the other, they are social deviants; they are exotics; they are specimens if you will.

Back at Kew, the English house was the most lovely. After all, that's were the King lived. The Greek temple, the Dutch mill, the Chinese pagoda and so forth were nothing more than specimens; they were exotics; they were others.

At Middlebury, a short, underprivileged lesbian is nothing more than a Greek temple. A student from the Ozarks or Appalachia is nothing more than a Dutch mill. And an international student from Shanghai is nothing more than a Chinese pagoda. They are others, exotics and specimens. They are a part of that other world. They are N. O. K. — that is, Not Our Kind. They are not Midd-kids.

You might think me wrong. Well, think again — why else would segregation exist in Proctor? You, Mr. Midd-kid, and you, Ms. Midd-kid, are like George III walking around in his garden. You wander around and you notice something unique, something different. You stare at it and you wonder about it. Then you give yourself a pat on the back for being so open-minded — so responsive towards other cultures — then you go back home to your English house in the nicest part of Kew. Once you've had your fill of eye-candy, you're content to be you.

So the take-home message is this: why are we so caught up on enhancing our Cultural Distribution Requirements, gaining diversity and recruiting international students? Heck, we can't even deal with what we already have. Will more enhanced Cultural Distribution Requirements, and more diversity and international students allow us to break down our stereotypes? Or, will it just muddy our Anglo-centric curriculum and make the divisions in Proctor even more apparent?

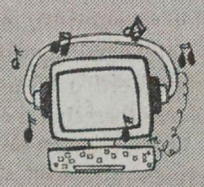
SPEAK OUT!

Following a court's injunction in the record company's case, Napster has begun taking steps to exclude copyrighted music from being shared.

Who has Napster really hurt?

18% Up-and-coming musicians.
39% The Record Companies
43% No one; record companies and musicians should just accept the music-sharing way of the future.

(3/13/01; 100 students polled)



Students Speak Out:

"Look how big Phish got based on free distribution of music." —Elie Schecter '03

"It's so ideal for the college student." —Danielle Boniello '04

"Musicians deserve to be compensated for their work—that's how they make their living!" —Stephanie Savell '03

"Napster seems to help up-and-coming musicians, while hurting already established musicians." —Joe Palombo '04

For next week's SPEAK OUT topic, turn to page 12

-Vijay Renganathan '02-

The Need for Common Ground

Ask the juniors and seniors and they, at best, are ambivalent. Ask the sophomores and first-years, and they, at best, are ambivalent. Most Midd-kids are unsure of this oh so very amazing system that our school sees fit to impose on us without so much as the question: "Do you think it is a good idea?"

Of course, I speak of the commons system, that infernal system the administration decided was necessary so people would compare us to Princeton. I visited Princeton. I hated it. The people there were all snobby and self-righteous. (I hope I'm not offending anyone, but the truth must be set free.) The administration wants us to look like Harvard. I chose Middlebury for a pretty good reason: I did not want to go to a school that looked like Harvard or tried to. I chose Middlebury because it was Middlebury.

Dearest administration, we, the students of Middlebury College, could not care less about wanting to look like some elitist Ivy League school. Let me rephrase that: we do not want, at all, to look like some elitist Ivy League school. Any more than we already do. Why? I chose Middlebury for the very reason that I did not choose those schools; they were overtly focused on self-aggrandizement, and the faculty here cared far more about the students than the ones I found at those places. Simply put, if I wanted

(see Commons, page 12)

-Ben Labolt '03-

Left on the Offensive

This week, the Vermont House of Representatives will vote on a resolution giving Congress the state's support in passing a flag protection amendment. This amendment has been pending since it appeared as part of Reagan's Morning in America campaign, in which the flag was used as a symbol of patriotism that would tear at the nation if desecrated. The amendment has been resisted throughout numerous legislative terms because it endangers our First Amendment rights and freedoms.

Our ability to raise the flag is dependent upon the right of others to burn it. We live in one of the only countries where we can freely condemn the actions of our government. In a way, I am burning the flag every week when I write to condemn President Bush's most recent actions. While we all may not feel the need to denounce the state by burning the flag, the poor woman who just got gouged by a restructuring in the tax code or a loss of unemployment benefits has every right to burn the flag. To protect the flag from desecration would be to enforce approval of the state's actions – infringing upon our right to dissent. If the flag is protected from public dissent, than so is the government. Our personal right to approve or protest, even in a more civil manner, would be threatened by this amendment.

The advocates of this amendment leave their case a bit unsubstantiated. In a debate before Congress in 1996, one of the "Dukes of Hazard" testified before Congress about why burning the flag is both a symbolic and literal threat to our freedom. When asked to stand up and testify, he lept over the wooden railing and brandished a flask of JD. He then showed slides of "his boys driving the rod with the stars and stripes hung on top." Clearly, the amendment is driven by a jingoistic fervor that allows a powerful symbol to get in the way of our day-to-day rights, advocated by legislators who turn out wild Western goons to talk about freedom.

In an interview surrounding the Supreme Court's review of the amendment's constitutionality in the states, a member of the American Legion explained the flag must be protected because "it stands for the fact that this is a country where we have a right to do what we want." While the paradox is clear, I'll state the obvious. If the flag represents freedom, then protecting it from defacing limits this freedom.

Advocates of the amendment have twisted the logic, claiming that we threaten our freedom by attacking its symbol. Yet it is in the name of freedom that national heroes have risen to defend the right to burn it. In a 1996 debate in Congress, Senator Bob Kerrey, a Congressional Medal of Honor recipient, rose in immediate opposition to the bill, and Senator John Glenn sent a strong signal against the amendment. Kerrey reminded us that the Supreme Court upheld the right to burn the flag, finding that any limitation would be in direct violation of the Bill of Rights that has protected Americans for over 200 years.

Are we a country that makes citizens raise the flag on national holidays like the USSR did? Are we a country that directs the principles of individuals and forces them to agree with everything the state does? Do we force upon the public symbols of the state as do sultanistic regimes? We do none of these things. We are a nation of free individuals who may condemn a state that others love, and must defend our negative freedoms so that we can also retain our positive ones.

Letter to the Editor

Article on Cuba Appreciated Despite Confusion

Dear Editor:

Thank you for your article on Cuba written by Claire Bourne (2/28/01). Because the study of Latin America and the Caribbean has become an important part of our International Studies curriculum, I was delighted to see coverage of our Winter Term class in *The Middlebury Campus.* It is a challenge to capture the varied and multifaceted experiences and emotions of so many travelers, but Ms. Bourne manages to highlight some of them. It should be clear, however, that I was not interviewed for the piece nor was I present at the meeting that the students had with Ms. Bourne. The misunderstanding partly results from the fact that Nathan Davis, a student on the trip, and I share the same last name. Nathan is a handsome 6'5" student with bleached blond hair. I am a handsome 5'9" Afro-Caribbean professor with short black hair. We shared many experiences for more than three weeks, however.

Cuba's socialist system has transformed so rapidly since I began conducting research there over a decade ago. The collapse of the Soviet Union and the Communist bloc exposed the contradictions of Cuba's dependent economic system. Cuba attempted to distribute goods and services based on extra-market incentives, and it has failed to meet the demands of a large percentage of the population. Yet Cuban culture has had an impact on the world disproportionate to its size. For many, Cuba is a (socialist) country in ruins, but ironically it is the growing (capitalist) tourist industry that may be aiding its revival. Still, it is important to place Cuba, with all its failures, within a broader "developing world context." That is to say that our view of "the Cuban condition" depends on whether we compare it to conditions in the United States, Guatemala, Angola or the Dominican Republic. Moreover, while many continue to call for major changes in Cuba, others will continue to divide 20th century Latin America into two distinct periods: before and after 1959.

— Darien Davis, associate professor of history

Commons System Aping Wayward Ivy-League Models

(continued from page 11)
Princeton, I would have applied there. I didn't. Take the hint.

In an informal survey of people with friends and/or siblings at one of "those" schools we try to emulate, some unsurprising answers came out. The students at Middlebury are happy about choosing Middlebury over those schools. Why? The people at those schools feel like small fish in a big sea, feel bored, feel unwelcome and wish they could make closer connections. These students lament about needing to pretend to be something they are not. In short, they wish they were at a school like ours.

Now, now, administration, don't tell me that the commons system will only improve a school like ours. I understand, and I even am willing to say, on a limited level, that's possible. The decentralized Dean's Office has been a resounding success, because it does not require drastically revamping the way the school functions. This decentralized deans system is far better than the centralized one, as a personal relationship between deans and students can be fostered. However, this does not apply to the rest of this commons plan.

Here is the crux of the problem: There is the assumption of a need on this campus for a system where there is no need. I have talked to staff, faculty, students and student-staff and they all agree. The administration appears to see a happy person and, shaking its head and clicking its tongue, says: "Now there's someone we need to help." There's an old saying that applies here: "Don't put the cart before the horse."

We do not need a commons system. Students find it to be a constricting obstacle to work around. Why should rising seniors in Wonnacott get preference for rooms in Painter, Starr and Voter over rising seniors from Brainerd? There is an assumption of parity where there is none. Brooker House cannot hold a candle to these dorms in terms of capacity and demand. Yet the juniors in Hepburn are screwed, for the very reason that they lived in, say, Stewart their first year. As a first-year. I lived in New Dorms, and I did not care for the architecture. I had to take advantage of the substance-free draw to get out. Why? I saw no other method that would assure me a way out. Students are grandfathered into commons, forced to deal with the hand they are dealt. Unless we had five identical mini-campuses, the commons system's Enhanced Residential Plan will never work.

Dearest administration, don't act as though the infrastructure, staff and resources are in place. This is an assumption that would cause any commons coordinator to ask, "So where'd you get those blinders anyway?" Commons coordinators do all the paperwork for the commons, act as the secretary for the commons dean and help every student, wayward and otherwise, who passes through the commons office doors. This is certainly not one of those low-stress jobs. There are only five of these people on campus, doing the work of at least 10, if not 15. Here is what doesn't make sense: if the College is willing to institute a commons room draw on a campus with unequal housing, why is it not giving support (in terms of staff and resources) to the commons coordinators, the people who give the commons a good face in the eyes of students?

It's about time to ask the people these plans affect what ought to be done to make the commons system work. Ask the students. Then ask the staff. Then ask the faculty. And then, administration, after asking, listen. This is the part you seem to keep forgetting. All these people will tell you the same thing: "Slow down there, sparky." Perhaps you should get in touch with the people who actually are involved with the school on a daily basis. They will tell you not to expect absurd or impossible things until you get your act together. They will tell you to hold on, to wait for the infrastructure. Most of all, they will tell you stop, take a look around and ask yourselves this simple question: what is the goal of Middlebury?

If you answered anything other than "to educate students," your answer was wrong. Dearest administration, I hope you keep your eye on the ball.

A Little Taste of Reality

-Ruth Howell '01 Lisa Engelstein '01-

Chew on This:

In a deeply cynical maneuver, President Bush is citing California's short-term energy crisis in an effort to push through approval of long-term oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, one of the nation's most important and fragile wildlife breeding zones. It is up to everyone who cares about our environment to step forward and take action on this crucial issue.

The oil industry has long campaigned for the rights to drill in the pristine Arctic National Wildlife Refuge with potentially devastating consequences for the region's fragile habitat, native communities and unparalleled wildlife. The 1.6 million-acre coastal plain of the refuge is the United States' premier birthing and nursing ground for arctic wildlife, including grizzly and polar bears, musk oxen, the arctic fox, wolves and wolverines, 135 bird species and a migrating herd of caribou which supports thousands of native people still living in harmony with this rugged land.

"The Arctic Refuge is a unique environmental cathedral — a 19 million-acre expanse where mountains meet ocean, where grizzly bears meet polar bears, where 130,000 caribou migrate each spring to give birth on the coastal plain, where an entire ecosystem is preserved and where Mother Nature is totally in charge," wrote journalist Thomas L. Friedman in *The New York Times* (March 2, 2001). "This is not Yellowstone Park, with campsites and RVs. The original idea behind the Refuge's creation was to save an area of pure wilderness, in which there would be no maps, virtually no roads and no development. When the Bush team says it can drill in such wilderness without harming it, it's like saying you can do online trading in church on your Palm Pilot without disturbing anyone. It violates the very ethic of the place."

And the arguments Bush and his oil cronies make for drilling this cathedral just don't hold up:

CLEAN, UNOBTRUSIVE DRILLING?

An average of 409 spills have occurred annually on Alaska's North Slope since 1996, while operations produce tons of nitrogen oxides, which cause smog and acid rain, and large amounts of sewage, garbage and scrap metal. The drilling sites in the Arctic Refuge would be strewn throughout the delicate coastal plain, linked by pipelines and roads.

ENERGY FOR THE FUTURE?

The U.S. Geological Survey estimates the oil that could be extracted would fuel the U.S. market for less than six months. Consider that increasing fuel efficiency standards for new vehicles to an average of 39 miles per gallon over the next decade would save 51 billion barrels of oil over the next 50 years — more than 15 times the likely yield from the Arctic Refuge!

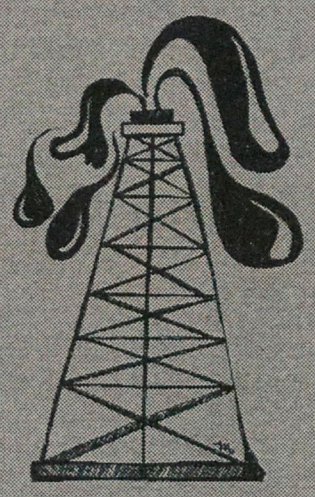
LOWER GAS PRICES?

The oil market is global, and oil from the Arctic Refuge would expand global oil reserves by just 0.3 percent — a quantity far too inconsequential to affect prices at the pump or elsewhere.

CALIFORNIA POWER CRISIS SOLUTION?

Drilling in the coastal plain would have no impact on California's electricity problems or any other state's electricity problems. Most U.S. electric power plants do not use oil. Less than 1 percent of California's electricity is generated by burning oil, and the average for the United States as a whole is only 3 percent. Besides, no oil from the Refuge would flow to refineries for at least a decade.

Despite all this, Alaska's Congressional delegation continues to push for oil development in this fragile corner of the Arctic, which will fill the state's coffers with oil drilling royalties. On Feb. 26, Sen. Frank Murkowski (R-Alaska) introduced a sweeping piece of energy policy legislation that would allow Arctic Refuge drilling, while also weakening nationwide power plant standards designed to fight global warming.



Our Digestion:

With all the controversy regarding SUVs and gas-guzzling on campus, we think this national issue is an appropriate and timely taste of reality. In our culture obsessed with instant gratification, it is not surprising that Bush is advocating the exploitation of the un-renewable Arctic oil resources without addressing the long-term consequences. The time and energy required to pass legislation legalizing oil drilling in the Arctic could instead be applied to researching long-lasting alternative energy sources and regulating fuel efficiency.

In order to improve our environment, we need collective action by all of earth's inhabitants. Who better to serve as an example of environmental activism than the president—a symbol of America's values? Yet, given that Bush does not affirm the importance of the environment, does this thwart environmental progress?

If you want to learn more about this issue and/or you would like to contact your senator, check out the link below. Source: http://www.workingforchange.com/activism/action.cfm?ItemId=1244

Debate: from Aristotle to Money-Mongering

(continued from page 10)
assorted spouses and random staff members. Apart from individuals of varied backgrounds and qualifications, there was a wholly inconsistent judging criteria.

Debaters were instructed to be "persuasive," although there was never a formal distinction made between the importance of coherence, consistency, structure, speaking style or factual evidence. In the future, the criteria should be fully established, available to both judges and participants, well in advance, to ensure fairness. Many participants remarked that even after an information session held by the organizing committee, they simply "did not understand" the rules or format of the debate.

Lastly, each commons was individually responsible for advertising its preliminary round, choosing its own date, location and time. In at least one commons, after signing up, some participants never received any follow-up information. These students thus missed their round and were instantly disqualified. There should be a standardized procedure for informing participants in the future. In the electronic era, at the very least, an e-mail and reminder voicemail are both in order. And although campus-wide e-mails advertised the event, there should be greater efforts to convince students to participate. Based on the broad topic and handsome prizes, luring in only 20 participants is an embarrassing disgrace. Other formats may prove to be more appealing; in the fall, hundreds of students attended debates proposing reform to the Electoral College, whereas this recent event failed to strike a chord of interest.

In the last year, I have debated in the United States, Canada, England and most recently at the 2001 World Debate Championships in Glasgow, Scotland. Each country has its own debate format and awards points based on a slightly different scale. One thing is consistent, however, and it has to do with the most basic debate skill, argument. A statement alone, or a controversial "issue" ripped from the headlines of *Time* or *Newsweek* do not meet the sufficient criteria of an argument. An argument requires definition. To advocate your stance, you must use systematic proof; logic, reason and evidence. In the future, I think that participants should bear this in mind, and structure their cases with arguments rather than observations. Judges should also be instructed to be mindful of the difference. And maybe then we can live up to

SPEAK OUT!

The SGA has proposed that exams for all courses are either self-scheduled or offered on more than one date. The faculty and the Educational Affairs Committee are concerned that self-scheduled exams will increase student cheating.

Are self-scheduled exams a good idea?

Log on to our Web site at www.middlebury.edu/~campus to take our poll and to SPEAK OUT!

Look for the results in next week's *Campus*.

Eating Disorder Survivors Recount Struggle and Recovery

By Deborah Jones
Staff Writer

"No one ever says that they want an eating disorder."

"I can remember the day it all started."

"I never had time to eat a decent meal."

"It's a selfish disease – I didn't realize how much I was hurting other people by what I was doing to myself."

"I felt like my life was out of control."

"You really lose your freedom."

"Our culture is so into the perfect look."

"There's so much more to life once you let yourself live it."

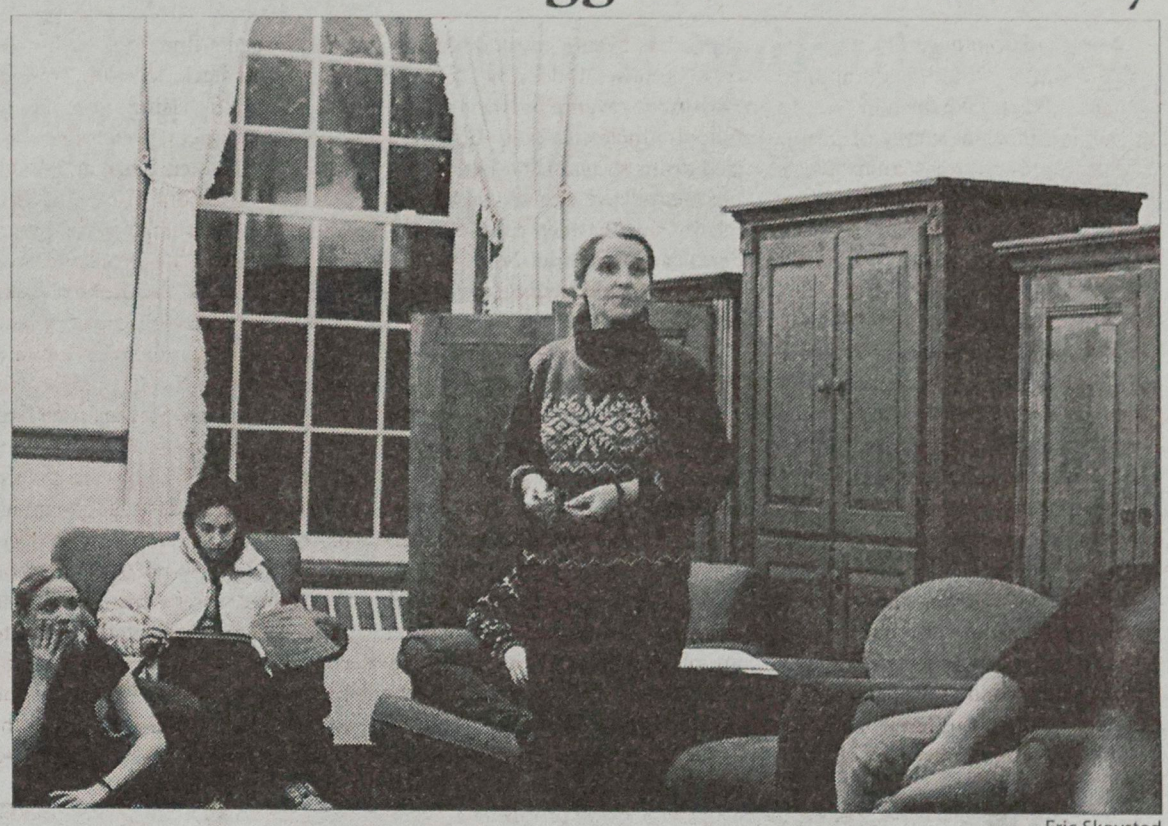
These were the thoughts expressed by four Middlebury students who shared their experiences with, and recovery from, eating disorders last Thursday night. An audience comprised of students currently suffering or recuperating from the associated diseases (anorexia nervosa, bulimia, overeating or eating disorders otherwise not specified), concerned friends and interested others gathered in Pearsons Lounge to learn about the road to recovery.

A 1997 survey of Middlebury women found that approximately 17 percent of the female students on campus at that time had eating disorders while another 55 percent were facing what College Health Educator Yonna McShane calls "eating distress," or general discomfort with food and body shape. Nationwide estimates of women suffering from such diseases range from 5 to 20 percent, depending on the characteristics used to define the behaviors.

Anorexics, or persons who consume extremely few calories in an attempt to decrease or maintain an already low body weight, make up the smallest fraction of eating disorder cases on the Middlebury campus.

There are higher percentages of bulimics and people with "otherwise not specified" eating disorders. Doctors diagnose bulimia in patients who consume very large amounts of food at one time only to rid their bodies of it later through vomiting or abuse of laxatives, or punish themselves with fasting or excessive exercise for several days following their binges.

People who fall into the latter category often don't fit textbook definitions of anorexics or bulimics but demonstrate symptoms of both illnesses. Such women made up the largest portion of eating disorder cases at Middlebury a few years ago. The school plans to repeat the study in one year.



Eric Skovsted

Director of Heath and Wellness Education Yonna McShane led a discussion on eating disorders in Pearsons.

Why are eating disorders so prevalent at Middlebury? McShane suggests that the College's "perfectionist environment" is partially to blame. Students here are accustomed to excelling in a large number of spheres, whether academic, athletic, theatrical or otherwise. They experience an enormous amount of pressure from their families, classes, peers and especially themselves.

"People want to be accepted, loved and connected," McShane noted. "[Eating disorders concern] the issue of 'am I acceptable?'"

To many of the ambitious and competitive students at Middlebury, the answer to that question is "no." This attitude, combined with time-crunched schedules, society's definition of beautiful and struggles with family or peers, can have frightening consequences.

The effects of eating disorders go far beyond weight maintenance. Reduced body weight may also result in calcium deprivation and the development of osteoporosis, low glycogen levels and impaired cognitive processes, susceptibility to other illnesses, ketosis (essentially production of toxins by the body when it cannot complete normal protein synthesis), anemias, various problems within the endocrine system, lack of menstruation in women and heart failure.

Bulimics who rid their bodies of food through vomiting, laxatives or diuretics end up draining their bodies of potassium, putting them at risk for potentially fatal heart arrhythmias.

In addition, excessive vomiting, which forces digestive acids into the esophagus and mouth, results in tooth enamel deterioration and severely scars tissues. Athletes with eating disorders often experience decreased endurance, muscular strength, speed and coordination. They tire and overheat very quickly.

Experts debate what causes the onset of such behaviors. Those who suffer from them note that developing a pattern of not eating or binging was "not a choice [they] made." Rather, they cite a need for control, the feeling that nobody really cares about them as people and both external and internal pressures.

In the past, much attention was given to the media's portrayal of the perfect body and how it affected a person's self-image. While this is still considered a significant factor, most people with eating disorders maintain that supermodels and Barbie dolls had little to do with their problems.

Those who told their stories at Thursday night's presentation

(see Panel, page 14)

Author Details Unhappy Hours of Female Alcoholics

By Harmony Button
Staff Writer

It's the age of women's liberation and sexual equality. Girls are just as smart, just as athletic, just as capable as guys. Right? Every day women are competing with and matching men in the business world, the classroom and the household. But when it comes to going head to head against a man over a round of beers or shots – sorry sister, the odds aren't in your favor.

New studies show that not only do women physiologically process alcohol differently but that alcoholism in women follows very different trends than it does in men. On Wednesday, March 7 Devon Jersild, author of the recently published book "Happy Hours: Alcohol in a Woman's Life," gave a guest lecture addressing these physiological and psychological issues.

"Happy Hours" by Devon Jersild is one of the first published texts to focus specifically on women and alcohol.

Long-Awaited Research on Women's Alcoholism

Although "Happy Hours" is Jersild's first book, she has been published before in prestigious newspapers, such as *The New York Times* and *USA Today* and is the winner of an O. Henry Award. She has also taught courses in women's and gender studies and creative writing at Middlebury.

"Happy Hours" is one of the first published texts to focus specifically on women and alcohol. Although it has been about 30 years since women's physiological and psychological interactions with alcohol began to be distinguished from men's, Jersild described the published research as only "a chapter here, an article there." Jersild pulled together this scattered research with over 40 personal interviews with recovering female alcoholics to explore women's alcoholism in American society.

Standing at the podium in McCullough in front of a crowd of Middlebury students, professors and local residents, Jersild spoke confidently and comfortably. During the hour-long lecture, she gave a clear explanation of the medical research and read from the biography of a recovering alcoholic in "Happy Hours" that exemplified the trends in women's alcoholism she was investigating. Through her careful application of medical studies and tasteful portrayal of their stories, Jersild managed to give respect back to the women that she interviewed.

Although Jersild emphasized that "there are a lot of things going on [concerning women and alcoholism] that we don't understand" and that "alcoholism is connected to life issues" that make the specific causes or effects "hard to sort out," there are certain biological factors that make women react to alcohol much differently than men.

As Jersild began her research on women's alcoholism, she discovered that "most research had been done on men." For years, these results were commonly presumed to apply to women, as well. However, recent studies show that there are some essential differences in how men's and women's bodies process alcohol.

"Women metabolize alcohol differently from men," explained Jersild. If a man and a woman of equal body weight consume the same amount of alcohol, tests have shown that the woman will have higher blood alcohol levels. This physiological inequality is due to several biological factors.

Firstly, women have more essential body fat than men, in addition to lower total body water content. "Alcohol doesn't mix in fat," explained Associate Dean of Student Affairs Frances Magee, the instigator of TIPS (Training for Intervention Procedure) University Program on the Middlebury campus. Because women have less water to dilute the alcohol, more of it gets into their blood stream and to their brains. Next, men have a dehydrogenase enzyme that assists with the metabolizing of alcohol which women lack. Again, this allows more alcohol to be absorbed into the blood stream.

Thirdly, women metabolize alcohol at different rates depending upon their hormonal levels. Alcohol is processed fastest on the first day of the menstrual cycle and slowest at the end. Oral contraceptives seem to slow the metabolism of alcohol even more.

If a man and a woman of equal body weight consume the same amount of alcohol, tests have shown that the woman will have higher blood alcohol levels.

Female Alcoholism: The Statistics

Research on the short-term effects of alcohol upon women also yield decisive results, including:

1. Loss of motor coordination during the 12 to 18 hours after drinking.
2. Lower aerobic and endurance capabilities for up to 48 hours after even moderate doses of alcohol (two to three drinks).
3. Elevated blood pressure.
4. Effected cognitive processes up to three days after all blood alcohol levels have returned to zero (and you wonder why Monday classes are so hard).
5. Ineffective sleep – merely one ounce of alcohol can suppress deep sleep. This means that even if a person is asleep, their sleep patterns are fragmented so that they never reach the stage that is necessary to be truly rested.
6. Depressed production of glycogen. Since alcohol is a toxin, the liver puts all other functions on hold while it tries to rid itself of all toxins. Glycogen is what the body and brain use for energy. For athletes, this has a huge impact not only on rebuilding muscle tissue after previous work but preparing for future athletic performance, even if it is days later.
7. Lowered levels of calcium and vitamins. Alcohol drains existing levels of vitamins that regulate all sorts of important organs and metabolic processes and prevents the absorption and storage of new nutrients. It also causes the body to only process half as much calcium as normal, which puts women at much higher risk for osteoporosis.

These effects have all sorts of implications for women. The "freshman 15" hypothetical weight gain for female college students is sometimes jokingly blamed on the extra calories in alcohol. Although some women may try to control or counter balance this caloric intake by eating less regular food, they

(see Book, page 17)

Stage Hands Give Life to Production Design

By Jon White
Features Editor

On a snowy Monday morning, the Hepburn Zoo hums with students painting walls and constructing set pieces for a show going up this coming week. Amid the paint rollers, ladders, cords and flurry of students, Allison Rimmer, the technical director for the theater department, makes her way around the room. She checks up on tasks, answers questions and plans in her head the best way to proceed with set construction.

As technical director, Rimmer works closely with designers and directors in the theater department to ensure that a set can be constructed for a performance. She balances deadlines and budget constraints with the creative aspirations of her colleagues.

To begin her work on a project, Rimmer receives a ground plan where the designer lays out in drawings his or her vision for the set from a bird's-eye perspective looking down. She then breaks down the drawings and distributes them among her assistants.

Rimmer coordinates and oversees every aspect of technical design including lights, sound, props and paint. She describes the process as follows: "I count backwards from opening night to get a sense of what must be done. Sometimes disaster strikes in juggling time and money."

Once a budget has been resolved and a time schedule set, Rimmer has to adjust to the experience levels of student workers and to the demands of the set design. She elucidated, for example, that if a show has messy lacquering she must compensate for this problem in her schedule. Because of such situations, the technical design for a production must adhere closely to a clear order of projects. "Half of getting a production properly set is the building, half is finding out how we will get certain materials to come together and if there is enough room," Rimmer commented.

The technical design schedule depends on the experience of students as well. Rimmer has a crew of several dozen students with paid positions assisting her with the various productions. The students come from a variety of backgrounds in terms of experience. Some have had production studio experience, others are actors, and others gained experience through lab hours in design classes in the theater department. Nonetheless, as Jim Dougherty, assistant technical director, said "Most people don't come knowing how to do complicated scenic carpentry as there are all sorts of materials and processes involved." In those departments Dougherty and Rimmer pick up with teaching students the skills they need. According to Raime Masket-Roth '04, learning the tricks of the carpentry is a manageable task: "It's not that hard to pick up. Sometimes it's hard to remember all the tools, but I've learned a lot in the process."

For Dougherty, an essential part of teaching students to work on the carpentry is demonstrating "how to do the job properly and safely."

Rimmer elaborated that even though technical work may not be an academic task, "Test day is everyday. Everyone knows if someone hasn't done their job properly." Mistakes are only amplified under the scrutiny of lights and an audience.

For both Dougherty and Rimmer, the "high point" of their jobs is involvement with students. Rimmer stated that she feels that work in the theater "opens a world to [the students]. It is rewarding to watch their faces fill with pride when they can see at the end of the day the progress they have made." Rimmer mentioned that often the progress is more tangible in the theater than in the classroom because students can stand back and say, "I did that," with a sense of accomplishment. Masket-Roth reflected on his involvement saying, "It's great to see the set come together and watch its evolution. It's cool to be a part of the process."

Some of Rimmer's and Dougherty's students stay and work for all four years of their time at Middlebury. Others stay for a few semesters, some only for a semester. The time investment gives students enough experience to even work in a technical capacity in professional theater. A few of Rimmer's students have gone on to work with the Vermont Stage Hands Union in Burlington setting up for professional shows there.

Rimmer estimates that each week students put in nearly 500 hours of work, while she and her assistants will put in 80 hours a week several times during the semester to prepare for major productions.

Beyond Rimmer and Dougherty, other faculty members involved include Wendel Jacobs, a full-time electrician and another one of Rimmer's assistants. Mark Evancho, associate professor of theater, works as the full-time faculty set and light designer, though Visiting Lecturer Hallie Zieselman is currently covering for Evancho while he is on leave. In addition, Jule Emerson, assistant professor of theater and artist-in-residence, works on costumes for productions.

As for her own involvement, Rimmer described working as technical director "very satisfying in that I get to bring together all elements of technical design and I get to work as part of a collaborative team."

Eric Skovsted

Alina Bain '03 manipulates stage lights from a step ladder in Hepburn Zoo Monday for an upcoming production.

Seuss' 'Lorax' Entertains Middlebury

By Rebecca Adams
Staff Writer

"I used to read 'The Lorax' to my kids, but, well, you're my kids now," Professor David Rosenberg of the political science department announced before opening to the first page of the less-well-known Dr. Seuss book. He then proceeded to bring the story of Thneeds and greed and Truffula trees to life for the 30-plus students, faculty and children gathered in the Chateau Grand Salon on Feb. 9.

This was the second of a hopefully annual event honoring Dr. Seuss' birthday. Sponsored by Page 1 Literacy, the event included an effort by Margaret Sanchez, the Page 1 Literacy coordinator, to add to the Seussical environment. She baked Red Fish Blue Fish cookies and prepared "Seuss Juice" out of sherbert and 7-Up. Dining services made posters depicting book covers from many different Seuss books, and Rosenberg brought everything together with his reading of "The Lorax."

Bernadette Gunn '04 commented, "[Rosenberg] was a great storyteller. It was relaxing, a nice change of pace. All the words that Dr. Seuss invents are really interesting, especially the way he takes current issues and uses them to capture people's imaginations."

"The Lorax" certainly did deal with current issues. In fact, Rosenberg uses the book in his environmental politics class since it tells the tale of one individual who cuts down all the Truffula trees in order to make thneeds (which, of course, everyone needs), eventually destroying all the trees and causing the barbaloots to flee.

At the end of the reading, Rosenberg asked students what they thought the moral of the story was. The students read complex meaning into the simple story. It tells the story of the development of capitalism, but it also places an emphasis on individual responsibility. "[It shows] how interconnected everything is. Dr. Seuss brought it to life; 'The Lorax' only connects," remarked Rosenberg.

The reading hardly fit a lecture format, although Sanchez provided a brief biography of Dr. Seuss before the reading began.

Born in 1904, he wrote "The Cat in the Hat" after a literacy project determined that children needed more interesting books to read. Did you know that "Green Eggs and Ham" contains only 50 words? Apparently he wrote it on a bet for $50 that he couldn't manage to write a book with so few words.

The Grille even got in on the Dr. Seuss action, making green eggs and ham especially for the occasion. (Did you know that putting blue dye in the yellow eggs makes them green?)

Two-year-old Faith Isham cried out after "The Lorax," "Read another story!" Her exclamation denoted the spirit of the event.

Rosenberg said it was "wonderful to read it again after 20 years. It's profound in ways, but simple, universal and it rhymes!"

Volunteer Coordinator Jennie Diggins '01 provided the best advice for listening to someone telling a story: "You're never too old to be read to. The key is don't follow along – look at the pictures. Do what you did when you were little. It's a different experience when you're reading along."

If you want to be read to, call extension 2950 for the Page 1 Storyline. In honor of Dr. Seuss, the storyline currently plays "Green Eggs and Ham," "Fox in Sox" and "The Cat in the Hat." They change the stories weekly, and anyone is welcome to volunteer to read a story.

Otter Nonsense performed following the reading. They rhymed Dr. Seuss' character names (how many rhymes can you think of for "Lorax?") and performed a pop-up book. Perhaps the performance proved a little confusing for the youngest kids in the audience, but Middlebury students enjoyed the show.

According to Page 1 volunteer literature, the organization set forth a goal to "promote literacy and to raise awareness of literacy issues in Addison County and across the nation through student, faculty, staff and alumni participation in volunteer work, new book donations and community resource development."

Dr. Seuss provided the words and images that helped generations of kids learn to love literature, and Page 1 does well honoring the love of reading that he promoted through his memorable rhymes and characters.

Panel Opens Eating Disorder Dialogue

(continued from page 13)

spoke of family problems, tragedies, insecurities and desires for perfection.

One panelist explained that when a person is vulnerable, he or she may "latch onto little things," such as what another says about weight loss, fitness or beauty and ultimately develop an obsession. Such fixations often result in people becoming oblivious to the outside world. They are very much aware that they are harming their bodies and, out of shame, attempt to hide their behavior.

People with eating disorders often feel very guilty and are reluctant to seek help. Consistent discussion of the topic among women has helped alleviate some of the embarrassment, but men dealing with the diseases (typically athletes) lack a comparable support network.

A recovered male anorexic panelist noted that he still wouldn't feel comfortable talking about his experience with other men. "The guys wouldn't understand it... Maybe there will be a time," he commented.

A recovered male anorexic panelist noted that he still wouldn't feel comfortable talking about his experience with other men. "The guys wouldn't understand it," he commented.

Many members of the audience at Thursday's panel discussion asked how they could help friends in need.

People with eating disorders can be very defensive and often don't realize how much their behavior hurts their friends and families.

The panelists agreed that honesty, respect and compassion are the best approaches. They discouraged badgering, for example bringing up ignorant statements such as, "That is so stupid. Why don't you just eat?"

Middlebury's health services offer several programs for students with eating issues, including free counseling, a nutritionist, educational sessions and literature, support groups and referrals to private practitioners.

The Task Force on the Status of Women at Middlebury College also recently recommended the organization of dining halls around "numerous small serving stations [that would avoid] putting vulnerable students through the pressures of making their food choices in a line where they feel they are on display." The school is taking the proposal into consideration.

'Delightful' Rutland Restaurant Perfect in Any Season

By Kristine Palmero
Staff Writer

If you're a college senior who's trying to make a bus to Boston that leaves Rutland at two-thirty, who hasn't had anything to eat since eight that morning and who is looking forward to Thai food at a restaurant named Little Harry only to learn that it is hasn't opened yet, then the best place to dine, we serendipitously learned, is a delightful hole-in-the-wall restaurant called Season's Circle.

Located at 24 Wales Street, Season's may be a little hard to find, so keep an eye out for the neon "Domino's" on the side of the building. Even though it's in a hidden place, its food and service is no secret among locals. The waitresses knew almost all of the customers' regular orders, calling them by their first names and bringing them their salads with their salad dressing before they even asked for them.

When we arrived, we got a table immediately. The place is small and intimate, but not claustrophobically so because of the many large windows. We sat at a table near the bar. The door to the kitchen was propped open, which gave us and other customers a partial view into the kitchen. Whether this move was deliberate or not, I don't know, but the kitchen's immaculate cleanliness definitely gave me more confidence in ordering. At any restaurant, you wonder how clean the cutlery is and how tidy the cooks. This rare glimpse into the inner workings of Season's Circle dispelled any concerns.

> The portabello mushroom was divinely huge, and it was bursting at the seams with stuffing. Grilled and seasoned with garlic, it was probably one of the best portabello dishes I've ordered.

It was bitter outside. We had about 40 minutes to eat before I had to make my bus. When I received my menu, I got worried. I erroneously assumed that Season's Circle was a slow place because the menu was handwritten. I calculated the next 40 minutes in my head – five minutes to order, five minutes until the appetizer, 20 minutes to get our entrée, which left all of 10 minutes to actually eat. Lovely.

But Season's proved me wrong again and again. Within seconds of receiving the menu, our waitress Debra poured us our water. Jacqui ordered a hot chocolate, which didn't show up on our bill. We quickly scanned the menu and ordered two cups of the soup du jour, cream of broccoli ($1.90 per cup) and one spicy, peanut-sauce noodle salad ($7.50). Both appetizers came with a warm roll. The cream of broccoli was creamy but not thick – it was filling in the I-think-I'm-in-love-warm-and-fuzzy way rather than the sickening, heavy-in-the-stomach feeling. "It had big chunks of broccoli and potato which was really nice," said Hilary. "It had a good consistency and texture."

The spicy noodle was similarly appetizing. It made my lips tingle, but the noodles were formulated for taste buds with a lower threshold for pain. They had a mild peanuty-taste, which I wished were stronger, but it was still up there among fine appetizers. The serving was generous, but it still left a lot of room for our entrées: a chicken stir-fry served on rice ($8.95), an angus burger ($6.95 and 25 cents for the grilled onions) and a portabello mushroom, stuffed with shitake mushrooms, broccoli, peppers, onions and cheese ($7.50). We also split an order of sweet potato fry wedges ($1.95), which were served with honey-mustard sauce – a surprisingly appealing combination.

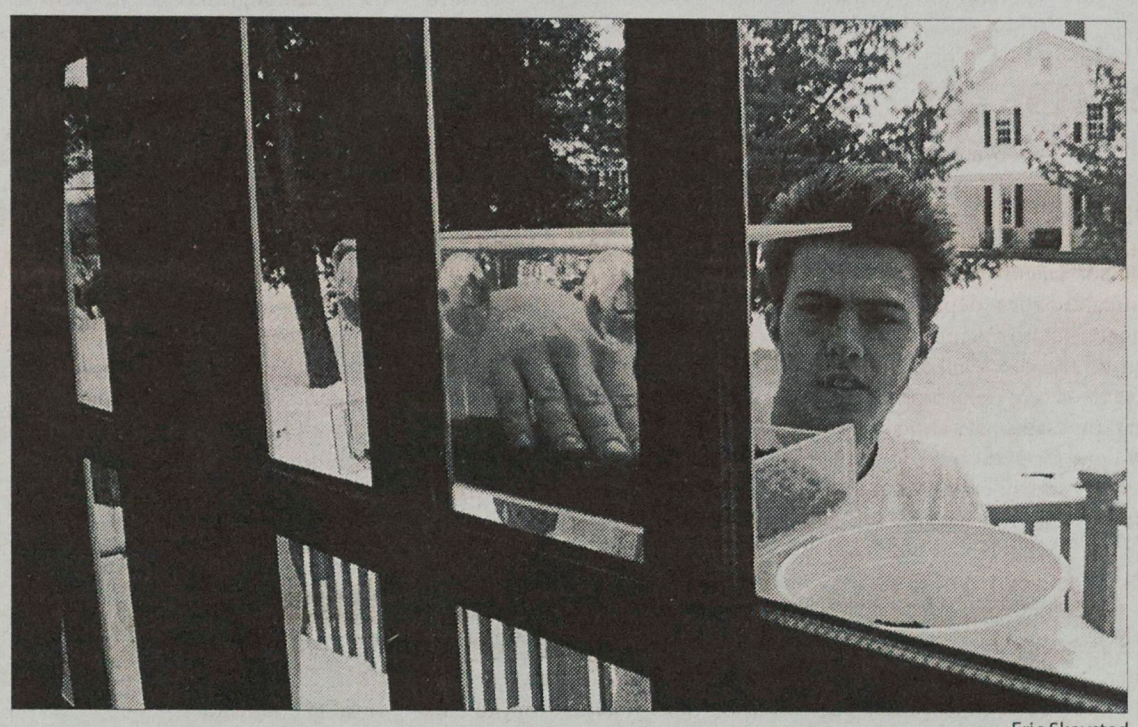
The portabello mushroom was divinely huge and it was bursting at the seams with stuffing. Grilled and seasoned with garlic, it was probably one of the best portabello dishes I've ordered, and at the time, what added to its greatness was that it arrived quickly, leaving me with double the time I thought I would have to eat and enjoy. The food is obviously fresh, though, and not taken out of the freezer and nuked in the microwave to appease customers in a hurry.

Hilary, who is always on the search for amazing stir-fry and had been anticipating Thai food during the 45-minute drive, loved her choice. "It was really good because you couldn't taste the fried aspect of it," she commented. "It had crisp chicken and vegetables. [Like the soup], it didn't sit in your stomach like a rock. It digested well and was pleasing to the palate."

The angus burger, I assume, was satisfactory. Jacqui, a harsh food critic, will say exactly how much she doesn't like her food. This time, she said nothing, which is a positive sign.

All in all, Season's Circle is a good restaurant, so check it out the next time you're in Rutland for a movie or a bus. Season's is fast and cheap, but not out-of-control. Traveling is stressful enough. Dining out shouldn't be.

Bird Nerd



Eric Skovsted

Packing down the newly placed bird seed, Michael Romankiewicz '03 fills a newly installed birdfeeder outside the kitchen window of Weybridge House. Birds will now flock to eat while being watched by house residents.

By Anne DeWitt
Staff Writer

In those articles with titles like "How the French Eat Cheese Without Getting Fat" that American fashion magazines publish from time to time, the writer invariably makes the following assertion: French women are all so svelte, but none of them exercise. The tone of this paragraph is plaintively self-righteous – why do we have the Stairmasters and the obesity problem? The answer to this dilemma is either optimistic hedonism – start drinking red wine and you too will attain the shapely physique of Parisian supermodels – or scientific pessimism – they all have a gene that we don't.

Like all cultural generalizations, the myth of French non-exercise is both true and false. It's true in the sense that the French do not, for the most part, exercise in the way that Americans do. That is to say, they don't go to the gym for 20 minutes on the bike, 20 minutes on the ellipitical, 200 crunches, upper body weights on Tuesdays, lower body weights on Thursdays, etc.

Despite the absence of the gym culture, the French do, indeed, exercise. According to observation and the woman I'm living with, there are two sorts of activities that they like. The first is walking, which is popular partly out of necessity in a country where gas costs $4.50 a gallon. But plenty of people walk for pleasure, too. The tradition of the *promenade de dimanche*, the post-lunch digestive stroll on Sunday afternoons, is alive and well.

The other thing the French really enjoy in terms of exercise is swimming. For an American who likes to swim, too, this is both a good thing and a bad thing. The good part is that there are pools all over. The phonebook has half a page listing the municipal pools by *arrondissement*. These pools are inexpensive to use, convenient and some are even pretty nice. The only problem is that, like everything else in Paris that is run by the city, their employees occasionally go on strike.

When this happened last month I bought a pass to one of the private pools, Les Halles, which is slightly more expensive but Olympic-size and apparently run by people who don't belong to the Union of Pool Workers. Unfortunately, Les Halles is subject to the same problem that plagues its municipal counterparts: everybody goes there. Unlike Middlebury's natatorium, where I'm often one of only two or three lap swimmers, these pools are in use.

Little old ladies, college students, kids with their parents, elaborately coiffed women who do breast stroke with their heads well above the water—they're all there swimming. The problem is the rate at which they do it.

The French walk fast, drive fast and have fast trains, but in the pool they make me look like Jenny Thompson. I tried the lap lanes once, but discovered that the

(see Perils, page 16)

CAMPUS VOICES

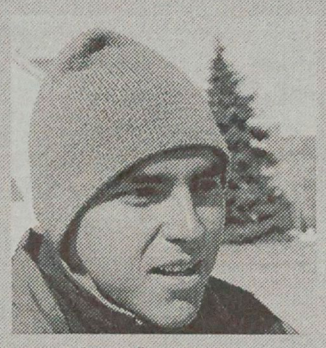
In honor of St. Patrick's Day, what would you wish for if you had a four-leaf clover?

Compiled by Jon White

Photos by Alex Westra

"I'd wish to have no worries at all for the rest of my life and a peanut butter and jelly sandwich."

—Lisa Mase '01

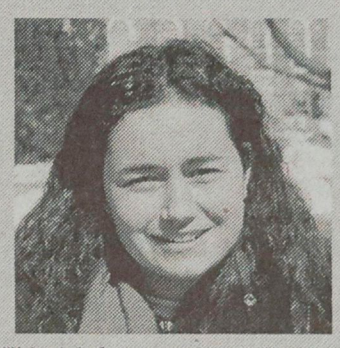


"I'd wish for a five-leaf clover."

—Raul Chacon '02

"World Peace!"

—Tim Brownell '02, Mike DeLeo '03.5 and Josh Drake '03.5



"I'd wish for more hours in the day."

—Sandy Spring '04

What About Bob?

By Bob Wainwright
Sports Editor

Well, seeing as how I'm a *Campus* news reporter, it should not surprise you that I'm a little slow on the uptake occasionally, and this is a good example. Even though many people celebrated Dr. Seuss' birthday on March 2 (it would have been his 98th), I've accidentally waited two weeks to do my own tribute.

Tribute? Yes, a tribute. Like many Americans, I feel that there is no better way to celebrate our great historical figures than through shameless parodies of their work and lives...

Hmmm... Anyway, there is one other thing I would like to point out. Perhaps one of Dr. Seuss' most famous works is "Green Eggs and Ham." It is, ostensibly (Editor: I have no idea what that word means but it sounded nice), the story of how something that seems really gross can actually turn out to be sort of cool if you're simply willing to give it a go.

However, I disagree. I would instead argue that Sam I Am is the archetypal villain of the information age. He is determined to sell his wares to the general public through any and all means. On the flip side, society can sense that what Sam I Am has to sell is not good at all, but since Sam is everywhere and will not give up, society inevitably bows down and eats those disgusting green eggs and ham.

Hey, that was a lot of fun! Maybe next week I could take another children's book like "Curious George," for instance, and then ruin it with a social analysis that has absolutely no bearing on why the book is so special in the first place! Or... maybe not.

Dr. Seuss Visits Middlebury

Dr. Seuss:
Here am I at Middlebury.
This is who in such a hurry?
Mark:
My name is Mark as you can tell.
It's written on my North Face shell.
You're awful old. You look just like
My teacher from Intro to Psych.
Dr. Seuss:
A teacher I am surely not.
What do you hide, could that be pot?
Mark:
It's for my nerves as you can see.
This could be yours, just pay my fee.
Dr. Seuss:
Throw out your stupid drugs young man
Before I hit you with this pan.
Have you no clue on who am I?
I'm Dr. Seuss. I do not lie.
Mark:
Well then, Doc. You and I shall go
Over there. We'll walk through the snow.
Be careful now, they have not plowed.
Ooops! Was that your head that hit

(see Dr. Seuss, page 18)

Unwrapping the Legend of the Sheldon Mummy

By Claire Bourne
Features Editor

College Chronicles

This is the tale of an Egyptian prince's journey to Middlebury, of Henry Sheldon, a citizen of the town with a proclivity for collecting just about anything, and of George Mead, former chairman of the board of the Sheldon Museum.

Strolling through the old West Cemetery, one might notice a grave that appears somewhat out of place – a marble tombstone that, beneath a Christian cross and two hieroglyphs, reads, "AMUN-HER-KHEPES-EF, AGED 2 YEARS, SON OF SEN WOSET 3RD, KING OF EGYPT, WIFE OF HATHORHOTPE, 1883 B.C." Beneath the frozen, snow-covered earth of this small site, located well within the boundaries of the Mead family plot, rest the cremated remains of the young prince, who died too early to fulfill his destiny of ruling the Egyptian empire.

Our story begins nearly 4,000 years ago when Amun-Her-Kheper-es-Ef was buried. According to resources from the Sheldon Museum, the royal family's dead were interred in tombs next to the brick pyramid of the king, located 20 miles south of present-day Cairo.

Fast-forward to the mid-1800s. Since the years before Christ, robber gangs had been pillaging graves for jewels, paintings and even mummies. Close to 150 years ago, such a gang plundered the prince's resting place, stealing, among other artifacts, his mummified body. Since relic markets in Europe and the United States were thriving, the thieves encountered no problem in finding someone to purchase their loot. The mummy fell into the hands of Spanish traders who eventually sold it in New York.

In December 1886 Sheldon purchased the mummified child from the firm of G. A. Leavitt & Co., New York. "A baby mummy came to me by express in good condition," he wrote in his diary. Further correspondence between Sheldon and the Leavitt company revealed, however, that the ancient relic was "in poor condition."

Unable to display his latest acquisition, Sheldon locked it up in the attic of the museum, where it was to remain until 1945 when Mead "found...the mummy...in sorry disrepair."

"Examination of the remains showed that the gums that had been used in its preservation had run, or melted in the heat and run onto the board where the body rested," wrote Mead in his "Report on the Disposal of the Disintegrating Egyptian Mummy."

The board of which Mead wrote was of great importance, for around its edges were written four Spanish phrases. Translated by Professor Juan Centeno, the lines disclosed pertinent information about the mummy's origins: "Found in Egypt. Mummy of a young Prince. Belongs to the epoch of King Sen Wosset; 1,643 years before Jesus Christ."

Mead also noted in the aforementioned report, "The five pieces of glass that once covered the Mummy had been broken and were entirely missing." This explained the initial damage that Sheldon discovered shortly after the package arrived in Middlebury 60 years earlier.

Referred to as "The Sheldon Mummy" in museum documents, the prince's body, along with the cloth wrappings and preservation gum, had begun to decompose. After rediscovering Sheldon's treasure, Mead and museum curator Florence Allen decided to move the decaying remains elsewhere.

Weighing the options, Mead finally concluded, "The air conditions, first hot and then cold, then damp and then dry in this New England climate demanded that it be decently interred in Mother Earth, far as it is from its native land."

According to an article published in the Feb. 17, 1952 edition of *The Worcester Sunday Telegram*, Mead consulted his neighbor to make crematory plans. "They purchased a piece of sheet iron which the town blacksmith shaped into a suitable crematorial tray," the piece continued. Placing the mummy on the tray and the tray over a furnace fire, Mead waited three hours until "the ashes...were ready for interment."

Mead, who secured a small site on his family's plot in the cemetery for the young boy's ashes, poignantly described the Feb. 15, 1945 burial in his report to the Sheldon Museum: "The Mummy was that of a two year old child, some mother's baby. I burned and reduced all to the finest powder; opened the sod on lot number 62, poured the ashes into, and mixed them with, the earth. They drifted away on the air over the lot, and fell beneath its surface. It may be that I will mark the place in some way, and I wonder would the Egyptian symbol of life be out of place in a Christian cemetery?"

In answering his own query, Mead designed the gravestone to include two hieroglyphs – one on either side of the Christian cross. The carved "T" topped with a circle symbolizes human life, while the image of a bird denotes the human soul.

Also engraved on the plain slab of Vermont marble is the young prince's name. Literally translated, Amun-Her-Kepes-Ef means "the god Amun is in or upon his arm," museum resources explained. Metaphorically speaking, however, the name signifies strength and can be interpreted as "his strong right arm."

Upon his death in March 1951, Mead was buried in the same lot as the mummy – an Egyptian prince who, after an almost 4,000 year-long journey, could finally rest in peace.

Special thanks to the Sheldon Museum for providing resources.

Nikki Holland

Located across the road from the Center for the Arts, the Middlebury Cemetery is the resting place of many notable figures in the College's history.

Perils and Pinnacles of Paris Jogging

(continued from 'Paris' page 15)

problem of oncoming traffic makes passing impossible. So I've settled for the big open area that usually takes up half the pool. Here it's easy enough to swim around people, although the effect produced is frequently more obstacle course than lap swim. It also gives me road rage.

At least I'm not a serious swimmer. The sport I really like is running, although what I do could be more correctly called "jogging," "plodding" or "semi-rapid bouncy walking." And whereas everybody in France seems to swim, almost no one runs. Nonetheless, I've found a number of nice places to go. There's the covered canal that runs north from Bastille and the Jardin des Plantes (Garden of Plants) that boasts a Lebanese cedar tree and a zoo with kangaroos, but the best is the *promenade plantée*. Once a railway that ran along an aquaduct, now a pedestrian walkway lined with trees, shrubs and flowers, the promenade runs three stories above the street, from Bastille to the Bois de Vincennes.

The sport I really like is running, although what I do could be more correctly called "jogging," "plodding" or "semi-rapid bouncy walking."

Running there among the rooftops feels sort of sneaky and secretive, like you're a Resistance spy dodging the Nazis. Running in Paris has one unforeseen and unexpected advantage.

My biggest irritation with Paris life is the nonstop catcalling. It's not usually threatening or scary, just constant and irritating.

"You look great in that hat," says one man and adds something rude.

"Do you want a kiss?" calls out a boy in a little corner store. The worst are the ones who stop you, ask for directions (which, naively pleased at being mistaken for native, you give them), figure out that you're American and start in on a barrage of questions: "Are you from the East Coast? The West Coast? What are you doing in Paris? Where do you live? Am I asking too many questions?" The building you're looking for is there, I say, and speed away. I still get comments when I run, but they're of a totally different nature. The tone is friendly and mocking, the way my dad teases me about running.

"Faster, faster!" call a couple of workmen on cigarette break. "Ah, elle est sportive!" exclaims an old man in a fedora. "Courage!" says the guy at the newspaper stand. "Promise me you won't go longer than five kilometers," someone once told me on a particularly nasty, rainy, windy morning.

I attribute this to two things. The first is the shock factor. Very, very few Frenchwomen run, and I think that the total surprise of seeing a girl come jogging past just startles all the lecherousness out of otherwise vocal Frenchmen. The second is the complete non-sexiness of my black spandex running pants with nylon windbreaker material on the front of the legs. Great for keeping off mid-January arctic blasts in Vermont, and also, apparently, unwanted attention from dubious types.

This morning a friend and I ran west along the river, from the Ile de la Cité beyond Place de la Concorde to the Eiffel Tower, then back to Les Halles, where I took the métro home. Standing on the subway in my bright purple fleece and supremely unattractive spandex, I was triumphant. I had conquered the Seine as far as the Champs du Mars, and no one was going to direct a single unsavory comment my way. I felt like a queen.

Book Reveals Heavy Alcohol Intake Places Women at High Risk

(continued from page 13)

don't realize that alcohol does not just add extra calories to a diet, but actually alters the metabolic process in ways that can slow down fat burning mechanisms.

At the same time, trying to control weight by restricting calorie intake can lead to even lower amounts of necessary nutrients, such as calcium and vitamins, which are being depleted by alcohol consumption in the first place. It is not surprising that Jersild suggested a correlation between alcohol abuse and eating disorders.

[The fact that] College-age women are now drinking at the same rate as men predicts that there will be a rise in the number of alcoholic women in the future.

Reasons, Repercussions and Indicators

There are also shocking differences between men and women regarding the long-term effects of alcohol use. "Physiologically women seem to be more vulnerable to the effects of alcohol," explained Jersild.

For example, two drinks a day will put a woman at risk of cirrhosis of the liver, compared to the six drinks a day a man would have to consume to be at the same risk. The same amount also increases risk for breast cancer by 40 percent.

Female alcoholics are also much more likely to commit suicide than male alcoholics. This is a strong contrast to the much higher rate of successful male suicides in the general population over female suicides.

Although suicide is not necessarily caused by physical illness, Jersild used this statistic to illustrate how female alcoholism is a complex combination of many physical and psychological factors. The treatment of alcoholism as a brain disease "really simplifies the issue," she explained, suggesting that "many other factors have to come together" for a woman to become an alcoholic.

Jersild addressed the development of alcoholism as a combination of genetic, social, and psychological factors. Although Jersild emphasized that genetic predisposition to alcoholism is really due to "a range of reasons you can't untangle and sort out," she cited three major factors of predisposition.

The first is a higher natural tolerance. This means that it takes more alcohol consumption before the effects are felt. It does not necessarily mean that the body metabolizes the alcohol any faster or the effects upon internal organs are lesser than on people with lower tolerances.

The second factor is a greater experience of positive effects over negative ones. If a person's genetic make-up allows her to feel good while she is drinking but rarely get sick or have hangovers, then she will be more likely to become alcoholic.

The final indicator is impulsive behavior characteristics. People who are predisposed to have impulsive personality types are more prone to any addictive behavior, including alcoholism.

However, Jersild noted that only half of alcoholics seem to have any sort of genetic predisposition for the disease, and that there are many people who are predisposed who never become alcoholic.

Relationships and Alcohol

Jersild suggested that "[social] isolation is at the core of [women's] alcoholism," and that alcoholism and personal relationships are very closely intertwined. For women, alcoholism most often comes along with other problems, such as depression or family troubles. This creates a chicken and egg scenario – often it is impossible to tell if a woman develops other problems because of her drinking, or if alcoholism is a symptom of these other problems.

In her research, Jersild found that most recovering alcoholic women shared certain relationship-based troubles. These included a childhood trauma (often sexual abuse), the loss of a significant relationship, such as a husband or boyfriend, or the expectation that alcohol would raise self-confidence and lessen social inhibitions.

This correlation between alcoholism and feelings of failure in other aspects of life makes women's alcoholism difficult to treat. "If you've been drinking chronically for the past 25 years you aren't going to get better in 28 days," explained Jersild.

Unfortunately, that is the time span of most detoxification programs. The theory behind many of these programs is that if a woman can be broken of her drinking habits, her other problems in life will resolve themselves. But if she is drinking to repress flashbacks of childhood abuse or to feel more confident in her marriage, then simple detox is not going to resolve the underlying problem, Jersild continued.

It is not surprising, then, that three years after treatment, fewer than a third of recovering alcoholics are still sober. Although this is a depressing statistic, another study showed that even women who were at high risk of alcoholism were much less likely develop or relapse into the disease if they had one close friend in whom they could confide.

Jersild used this fact to emphasize the influence of relationships in the realm of women's alcoholism and to suggest that it was feelings of inadequacy and isolation that pushed women to drink. "Sturdy ties are what protect people from all sorts of illnesses," commented Jersild.

Does a "Typical" Alcoholic Exist?

Another aspect of women's alcoholism that Jersild emphasized was that very few women fit the general stereotype of a "typical" alcoholic. To illustrate this point, Jersild read from a section of "Happy Hours" that told the story of Daphne, a highly educated woman who had what seemed like an extremely wholesome existence, complete with idyllic marriage and successful career.

Daphne didn't consider herself an alcoholic because she never drank before dinnertime, never hid her drinking and never felt like she really needed to drink. She would even periodically give up drinking for a week just to test her willpower. Yet Jersild read that the wine Daphne drank with dinner "took away her weariness and made her feel loving and warm."

Even after Daphne began to suffer physical and psychological symptoms such as weariness, paranoia, clumsiness and depression, her disease went undiagnosed by a series of physicians and psychiatrists. Because she drank what she thought was only a moderate amount of vodka and wine each night, she thought of alcohol as "an ally [that] allowed her body to feel normal." As her physical and psychological problems increased, Daphne "didn't drink to have fun, she drank to stay alive."

The repercussions of Daphne's unidentified alcoholism extended through her family, career and self-image. When she was finally diagnosed, Daphne was horribly ashamed to be classified as a common drunk, even though she didn't do things like hide flasks of liquor in her purse or start off the morning with a nice tall Long Island iced tea. The truth is, Jersild pointed out, there exist very few "typical" alcoholics. The fact that many alcoholics aren't aware that they are alcoholic makes the disease much more difficult to diagnose and treat. The commonly held alcoholic stereotype makes the eventual diagnosis shameful and destructive to the woman's already struggling self-image.

Drinking in College

Jersild spoke on some of the trends in women's alcoholism and alcohol abuse that suggest disturbing repercussions for the future.

Studies show that 18–29 year-olds are the heaviest drinkers and that 50 percent of college students who are heavy drinkers will still be drinking that way at age 30. This statistic, combined with the fact that college-age women are now drinking at the same rate as men, predicts that there will be a rise in the number of alcoholic women in the future.

Although Jersild commented that in society today "it's more okay now for younger women to drink," she also mentioned that "there's a sense of shame that kicks in" and provokes women to hide their drinking.

Although most interactions with alcohol in college tend to be in social environments, there is also a trend forming for women to pre-party, sometimes in private, before they go out to a social function.

Jersild mildly warned that it was easy to overstep the distinction between having fun while drinking and drinking in order to feel less socially inhibited. Because college is a crucial time in the development of interpersonal skills and psychological growth, there is a concern that using alcohol as a "social lubricant," as Magee called it, would hinder the development of certain coping skills. Along with being associated with the development of psychological disorders, alcohol use makes women more prone to violence, alcohol-related accidents and high-risk sexual behavior.

Along with being associated with the development of psychological disorders, alcohol use makes women prone to violence, alcohol-related accidents and high-risk sexual behavior.

McShane commented that "most women don't have most of the basic knowledge" in regard to alcohol and related risk factors. Much of the biological information coming out about the effects of alcohol on women is new research, and many of the statistics concerning social repercussions of drinking simply aren't known.

However, according to studies McShane conducted in 1995 and 1998, widespread education of Middlebury students concerning the secondary risks of alcohol use such as drunk driving and high-risk sexual behavior resulted in a significant change in behavior.

In 1995, McShane publicized a highly credible study that informed Middlebury students that 16 percent of the College population had engaged in alcohol-related high-risk sexual behavior over the course of the past year. A second study in 1998 proved that after these statistics were released and publicized throughout the College, high-risk sexual behavior dropped by 50 percent. McShane commented that while students might still be drinking, they had reduced the secondary risk behaviors associated with alcohol.

Middlebury College has taken further steps to educate students on alcohol-related issues and risk factors. Magee introduced the TIPS University program in 1995 when she requested that all Winter Carnival Board members go through the training program. A few years before this program was implemented, four students were taken out of the Winter Carnival Ball on stretchers and treated for alcohol poisoning. Magee said that she introduced TIPS as an "effort to train people who are serving alcohol to do it in a responsible way."

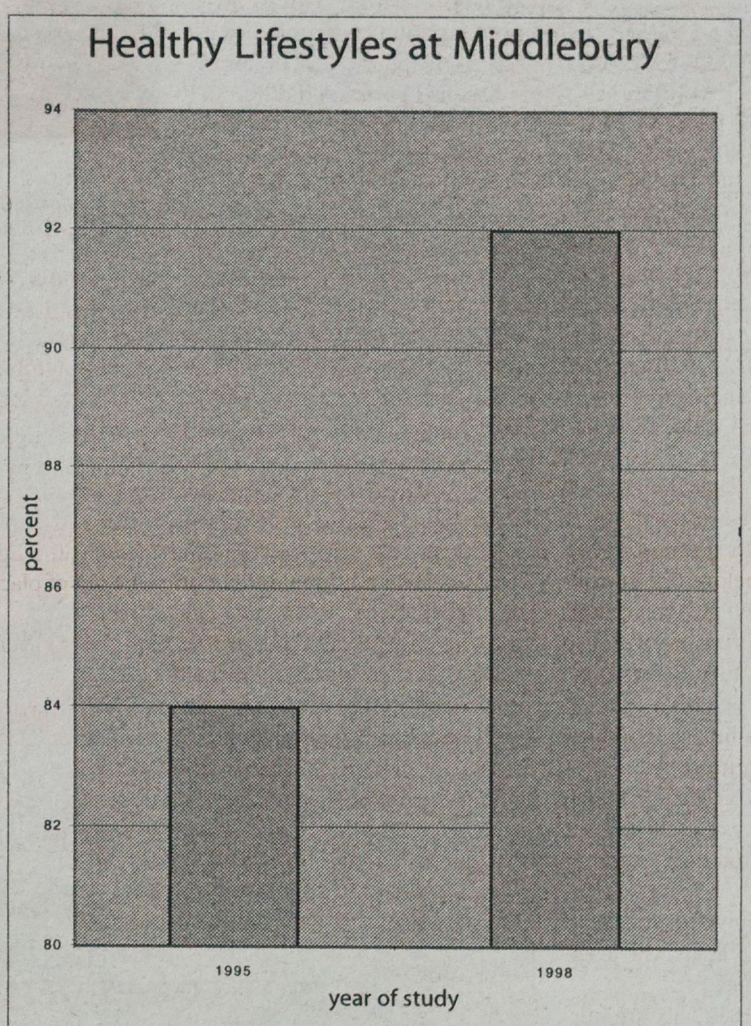
Magee said that TIPS attempts to train "good event managers" by teaching behavioral cues that indicate levels of intoxication. TIPS teaches people the factors, such as sex, weight, physical condition and mood, that influence how an individual is affected by alcohol. The program also addresses both the biological and social elements of men's and women's alcohol use.

This year, Middlebury Community Council decided that all potential party hosts must go through TIPS training before they can host a registered party. This is part of an effort to educate the College community to peer-regulate drinking before Campus Security becomes involved or anybody shows up in the Health Center.

Responses to TIPS training seem to be positive. Anne Thompson '02 described TIPS training as "kind of fun, and useful." Lisa McAndrews '02 said that it was "focused on intervention, not a lecture on the do's and don'ts of drinking."

TIPS training and Jersild's lecture are examples of how Middlebury is taking an active role in educating students about aspects of alcohol use, both on campus and within society as a whole.

Rather than trying to forcefully suppress drinking on campus, the administration seems to be attempting to teach students – especially women – how to regulate each other and be aware of their own individual psychological and physical relations with alcohol.



In 1998, 92 percent of Middlebury students reported they had not engaged in alcohol-related high-risk sexual behavior. This statistic marked an 8 percent increase from 1995.

Debate Over Climate Change Heats Up

By Jon White
Features Editor

Despite the punch from winter's cold that Middlebury received in the form of two-plus feet of snow, Jonathan Lash, president of the World Resources Institute, turned attention away from the late winter freeze and focused it on global warming in a speech last Wednesday night in Bicentennial Hall.

Lash's World Resources Institute is a think tank dedicated to raising awareness about global warming while creating incentives for businesses to curb their contribution to the phenomenon.

Former Vermont governor and ambassador to Switzerland under the Clinton administration, Madeline Kunin, now the College's bicentennial scholar-in-residence, introduced Lash Wednesday evening. Kunin and Lash have a history of cooperation that extends back to Kunin's term as governor when she appointed him as the commissioner of environmental conservation. He later went on to become the Commissioner of the Agency of Natural Resources.

Kunin said that Lash received a "baptism by fire" being at the forefront of important environmental decisions in Vermont. She also noted that he co-chaired President Clinton's Council on Sustainable Development, and she described his choice of topic, global warming, as "the most compelling issue of our time in the environmental arena."

Beginning his lecture, entitled "Global Climate Change: Prospects for International Action," Lash said that he views his job as one of the finest in the country. "I have the opportunity to work with remarkable people who believe solutions are possible," he elaborated.

Lash continued his introduction with slides of a trip he took last summer to Wyoming's Grand Teton mountain range. The slides showed photos of elk that had been driven far up into the glaciated regions of the Tetons, far above their usual range because of the record heat that plagued the West last summer. Lash also showed slides of driftwood from ancient forests that had been locked up in the glaciers but have now been uncovered as a consequence of glacial retreat in the Tetons. Anthropologists are having a field day with melting glaciers worldwide, said Lash.

The changes occurring in Wyoming and all over the planet are part of the global warming phenomenon whereby the chemistry of the atmosphere is changing at an unprecedented rate – a reality brought on by deforestation and the burning of stored carbon compounds in fossil fuels.

Lash continued his lecture reeling off sobering fact upon fact: the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is up 32 percent, the 1990s were the hottest decade ever, 1998 was the hottest year ever, 40 percent of the Arctic Sea ice has broken up in the past half-century, and 10 percent of the earth's glaciers/snowcover has receded since the 1960s.

Lash recommended to those who aspire to see the world's great coral reefs that they go now since the climate change will most likely bleach out the majority of the earth's reefs. Here in Vermont, Lash said that the composition of the state's forests would also undergo alteration. The famous Vermont maple will migrate into Canada as conditions make it too warm for the trees to grow here.

"This is not a millennia process. It is a centuries, if not decades, process of change," said Lash. Moreover, he told the audience that the impacts of global warming will only grow more pronounced as the momentum of the changes in the atmosphere increases. "This is the first time in history that humans have altered the carbon cycle, changing the basic composition of the earth," Lash detailed.

Lash furthered his discussion of global warming by bringing it into the political and social sphere.

He said that rich countries are the culprits for the earth's warming, though the consequences of warming will be felt most gravely in the third tier of nations. Lash confirmed that the United States is the biggest contributor to the problem, responsible for 25 percent of all global emissions while holding only 5 percent of the world's population. Lash said that the United States and its political leaders have confounded the prospects for change by insisting that the creation of a solution involve a concert of nations, rather than by addressing the preponderance of the American role in the problem.

Focusing on the theme of his lecture, Lash discussed ways in which change can be enacted. He said that the prospects for international action at this point are rather dim, but that solutions do exist. He insisted that builders could turn to ecologically friendly products and to designing energy-efficient buildings. He discussed his concept of the "Edible Office" employed by his office in which they are seeking to become a climate neutral office with no contribution to the expansion of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. His organization has also persuaded a number of major corporations, including IBM, Johnson & Johnson and DuPont to buy "green" power. Lash explained that the benefits of "green" power favor both corporations and the environment. Wind energy, for example, can be made available at a cheaper price than other energy sources.

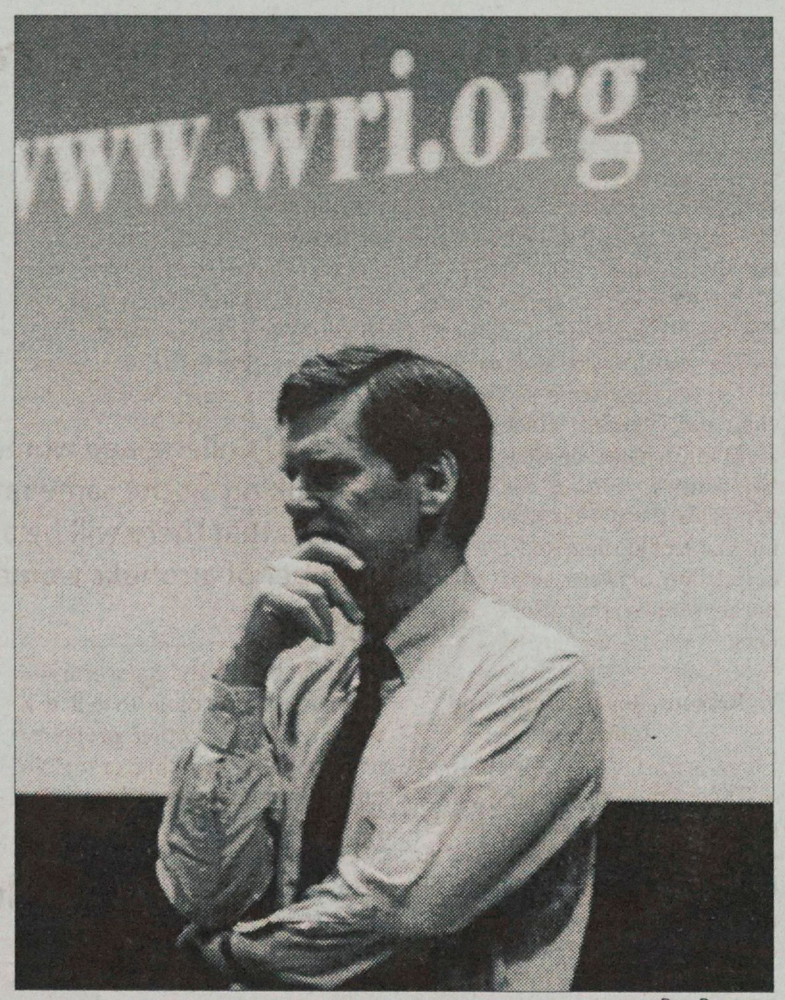
"Global warming is a political problem," Lash remarked, emphasizing that another important manner in which change can be brought about is through the political arena. As of now, the probability of action in the political sphere seems small. Only 30 percent of Americans see global warming as an issue that the president should deal with.

Lash also expressed discouragement with President Bush's view on the issue. "Bush believes big bold growth is good," said Lash in regards to the president's desire to bring about expansion of a carbon-based industrial complex. "He wants to step on the accelerator. This is anti-policy," Lash stated.

Lash reminded the audience that Washington is bound to the 1992 Global Climate Change Treaty in which the United States committed to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. On the contrary, actual emissions have risen. Lash said that the 2002 worldwide Earth Summit to be held in South Africa might renew pressure on the United States, particularly when Europe's frustration with the United States' lack of resolve on the issue has increased in the face of other international debacles such as the proposed U.S. missile defense program. According to Lash's analysis, the Earth Summit will be a challenge to the United States and to Bush.

During his lecture, Lash labeled global warming as an intergenerational problem. In closing, he reflected on this idea and asked his audience to consider circumstances whereby the room was filled with their grandchildren. He asked the audience to act as their grandchildren would if they only had the opportunity to act now and have a say in their future.

More information on Lash's organization and ways in which individuals can inspire change is available at www.wri.org.



Ben Brouwer

Jonathan Lash from the World Resource Institute addressed an audience of concerned faculty and students on Wednesday.

Dr. Seuss is on the Loose at Middlebury

(continued from 'Bob,' page 16)

so loud?
Dr. Seuss:
My head is fine despite the blood,
Although I landed with a thud.
Let's quickly walk far from this place.
Before my hip pops out of place.
Mark:
That SUV right there is mine.
Parked behind the handicapped sign.
This ticket from security
Will be appealed assuredly.
Dr. Seuss:
This seat is nice and conforming—
Worth the risk of global warming.
Mark:
Our first stop is the outdoor gym.
It was indoors. The roof caved in.
Behind it lies the hockey ice.
We're the champions, which is nice.
Dr. Seuss:
I can't believe the complex here.
Mark:
I have a fake. Let's buy beer.
Dr. Seuss:
Just simply drop me at The Grille.
Beer sounds nice, but I've had my fill.
At ADP a keg they had.
I won at pong. They're very bad.
Mark:
Look here old man, glance to your right.
The library. It's quite a sight.
They do not have one of your books.
I should know. I checked the nooks.
Dr. Seuss:
That must have made your column tough.
To imitate my style is rough.
Mark:
I do not know these words you speak.
I'm not Bob. The newspaper's weak…
Though, if one did do what you say,
A compliment would make his day.

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Marlboro Artists Prove Music Universal Language

By Elizabeth Logue
Associate Editor

Yet again, the College has attracted an unusually varied palette of talented musicians to perform for the 2001 Concert Series. It seems that this year's frequent performances of different musical genres have given something for all concert-goers to indulge in.

From world-renowned jazz musicians to award-winning pianists, Middlebury has most humbly hosted musicians from around the world, and Sunday's instrumental and vocal performance of "Musicians from Marlboro" was no different, offering those in attendance an eclectic afternoon of harmonious classical music and mezzo-soprano accompaniment.

Celebrating its 36th season, the Musicians from Marlboro is a national touring program of experienced classical musicians built as an extension of Vermont Marlboro Music Festival.

The musicians are over halfway through a national tour that began in November, performing selections from well-known classical composers, including Beethoven, Hindemith and Mozart, to venues varying in size and acclaim; they performed only a few weeks ago at Carnegie Hall in New York City.

The saying, "Save the best for last," certainly did not apply to this past performance, as I felt strongly that the first selection, "Chansons madecasses," a work of Maurice Ravel, was not only performed to perfection but also contained some of the most moving lyrics I have ever heard.

Mezzo-soprano Stephanie Houtzeel conveyed a fiery intensity when singing the folk poetry from Madagascar that was appropriately paired with the fairly well-known work of Ravel. Seemingly made for each other, the French poetry contained the same depth and altering emotion that Ravel composed in the piece.

The melancholic tone of Houtzeel's voice appropriately seemed to act as an indicator to Biss and Rosen, who were almost always completely in synch with each other.

Broken into three sections, the first selection, "Nahandove," paralleled the quiet, subtle sounds of the violin and piano. Jonathan Biss (piano) and Marcy Rosen (cello) exhibited exceptional musical control throughout the first section, keeping a comfortable balance between the drawn-out lyrics and the slightly more upbeat instrumental tempo. The melancholic tone of Houtzeel's voice appropriately seemed to act as an indicator to Biss and Rosen, who were almost always completely in synch.

"Nahandove," a reflective, sad poem of anguish and loss, contained immensely poetic French language.

While the English translation was moving in the program, perhaps even more powerful was the way in which one word effortlessly melted into the next.

While the English translation was moving in the program, perhaps even more powerful was the way in which one word effortlessly melted into the next. Even without the translation, it was apparent through the voice inflection of Houtzeel and the overall sound of the sung poetry that "Nahandove" was filled with emotional text.

Sharply contrasting the slow tones of "Nahandove," almost immediately the musicians shifted into a much faster-paced and alarming "Aoua!" Houtzeel's intentionally choppy voice in "Aoua!" combined with the stacatto instrumentals made for a panicky selection.

All the same, the selection was very much controlled, even with its fast-paced and jumpy changes. Flutist Demarre McGill was introduced in "Aoua!," proving that the sound of a flute did not necessarily need to be light and airy.

With determination and control, McGill played the flute forcefully, emphasizing the sense of panic in the voice of Houtzeel and the instrumentals of Biss and Rosen.

(see Classical, page 22)

Jess Wasilewski

Stephanie Houtzeel '87 and Marcy Rosen performed classical works in the CFA Concert Hall Sunday.

Poetry Finds Motion in Dance Piece

By Kate Stamper
Staff Writer

"What is poetry?" Roman Graf asked this question as he gave his closing remarks at the last event of BabelFest 2001 entitled "Five Acts in Tongues: An International Poetic Collage in Dance." Beginning with a technical definition, Graf read the rather lengthy explanation of poetry from Webster's Dictionary, dissecting the word into its aspects of verse, rhyme, rhythm and composition. Yet he seemed unsatisfied. Although Webster's had outlined some of the particulars of poetry and its structure, other features were left unmentioned. What about its aesthetic beauty, its power to conjure up thoughts, hidden emotions or to incite the imagination? Left with a multitude of explanations and complex descriptions, Graf finally concluded that poetry itself transcends definition.

Exemplified through this year's BabelFest, the exhaustive reaches of poetry were evident through film, song, speech and voice. Expressing political force, cultural identity and lyrical tradition, the poetry shared surpassed the expectations of many and provided an opportunity for universal understanding that bridged ethnic differences.

Ben Brouwer

Liv Whitman '01 performs as part of the Babelfest Poetry Week Saturday in the CFA. They were part of the combined poetry and dance performance.

The dance performance Saturday night was no exception. Transcending the poetry of words, sounds and pages into a visual experience of interpretive dance, the diverse faculties of poetry were exhibited through the aesthetic beauty of bodily movement.

The first performance, entitled "Mistaken," was choreographed and performed by Amy Chavasse, dance artist-in-residence at the College. Costumed in a baby-blue halter, a matching knee-length "poofy" skirt and striking red bike shorts, her deliberate yet random movements adhered to the recorded words of her voice.

The theme of the piece centered on a "life lived" through the random events that propel us about and lead us in our destined direction. Chavasse's original choice of choreography embodied this idea and with a variety of movements instigated by body weight, suspension and transfers, she clearly captured the piece's meaning: "What can be learned from all those wrong paths chosen? Make new mistakes."

In collaboration with Chavasse, Thaddeus Bennett, a naturalist at the Museum of Life and Science in Durham, N.C., and a free-lance dancer, performed the second piece entitled "Animal Stories." Both a teacher and performer with a passion for martial arts, African dance, gymnastics and modern dance, Bennett also spent a great deal of time studying animals and

(see 'Poetic,' page 21

'Sewing' Seeds of Life in Story Telling and Textiles

By Ingrid Erickson
Staff Writer

"As an artist, you have the right to interpret your story the way you want it to be," says textile artist and quilt maker Peggie L. Hartwell. A South Carolinian transported to New York, where she is a member of the Women of Color Quilters Network and Empire Quilters, Hartwell spoke to a rapt audience at the Middlebury College Museum this Sunday.

Featured in the Reading Rainbow Series, "Carousel," her work is also part of the permanent collection of the American Craft Museum. Most recent works are on exhibit in a two-year traveling exhibition entitled, "Spirits of the Cloth: Contemporary African American Quilts."

Eight and a half years in Europe as a performance artist "added movement" to her storytelling, Hartwell recalls. Tracing her roots to a South Carolina family farm, the artist was deeply impressed as a child by her grandfather's stories, which filled the winter evenings.

The stories in their essence continued past bedtime; she remembers sleeping under the fabric of everyday life — for instance, a piece her mother's apron on her coverlet.

Her first experience with cross-stitch occurred when her grandmother stitched up the back of a lightning-struck chicken. She recalls in cloth her terror as a child of those fierce lightening storms, which shook the foundations of their windowless 12-person residence.

Hartwell's four quilts in the current exhibition at the College Museum of Art explore the idea of appliqué as a writing tool, or, in her own words, as a "voice on cloth."

"Ode to Harriet Powers" (1995) commemorates the life of a quilt maker born into slavery. The central panel features a portrait of Powers derived from the only ex-

(see Story, page 22)

Dibden Center Doesn't Do Justice to Scofield's Golden Guitar

Courtesy Photo

John Scofield stunned audiences at the Dibden Center Sunday with his powerful and evocative post-bop jazz instrumentals.

By Kate DeForest
Arts Editor

When John Scofield plays he cradles his guitar, huddling protectively over the instrument as his fingers adeptly pick out the chords. His eyes, when he gets to the most intense bars, are closed and the expression on his face hovers somewhere in between ecstasy and the pain of near perfection. Every so often, however, the slight smile of an artist who knows his art intimately escapes his lips; this is Scofield at his best.

This Sunday night I ventured to Johnson State College in northern Vermont to the Dibden Center for the Arts, a venue to which I had never been. Part of Scofiled's tour to promote his newest album, "Works For Me"(2001), the Dibden Center was just one of many stops for the artist, which wraps up, appropriately, at the Blue Note in New York City.

"Works For Me" represents a departure from the funk influenced "Bump" (2000) and his work with groups like Medeski, Martin and Wood, which are organ-heavy and tinged with fusion and funk. The move to more traditional progressive jazz – think "Jazz at Massey Hall" with a touch of "Bitches Brew" – seemed to confuse some of the audience, who shouted to the quartet on stage, "Play something we can dance to!" Upon approaching the mic, Scofield paused a moment before explaining to the crowd, "Dig it, guys. We don't play the songs you want. We don't even know those songs . . . we're more of a, like, acoustic jazz project," and advised them that they could "dance inside their heads" if the music didn't suit their needs. For those of you familiar with Scofield's "A Go-Go" (1998), take the more traditional post-bop jazz touches off that album, multiply them tenfold, and you'll have "Works For Me."

For those of you familiar with Scofield's "A Go-Go" (1998), take the more traditional post-bop jazz touches off that album, multiply them tenfold and you'll have "Works For Me."

The Dibden Center seats 430, but there were more than 550, including those students sitting on the floor in front of the first row and those lining the volms. The acoustics aren't great – nothing remotely like the pin-drop, every-cough-echoes-like-a-thunderclap acoustics of Middlebury College's Concert Hall – but what was lacking in acoustics was more than made up for by the two giant stacks of speakers that border stage left and right.

Scofield's guitar, over which he has so much control as to make it sound, at times, as though there are two instruments being played at once, more than filled the auditorium once plugged in to a modest amp. Foregoing the usual 30-second fine tuning, Scofield was off after a strum of the strings, bounding into two of the new tunes from "Works For Me."

The cuts from his new album were followed by a Gershwin standard that I had never heard of before, called "Soon," which he confessed he had learned from a fake book. Hearing a song that was both familiar – in that it was Gershwin – yet foreign and new all at the same time was like walking into a comfortably furnished room I'd never set eyes on before and experiencing deja vu because I recognized the level of comfort. The rendition was wonderfully energetic and the quartet onstage played in rotation, equally sharing the spotlight.

The improvisation that went on throughout the performance was at times crisp, and Scofield didn't miss his mark once, but there was clear room for improvement. That he's travelling with a relatively new ensemble was evident throughout the concert; many of the songs lacked cohesion and felt segmented and disjointed between solos. The March tour, aptly named "The John Scofield 'Real Jazz' Project" denoting it from the not so "real" funk-influenced jazz of his other recent projects, brings Scofield together with Jesse Murphy on bass, Seamus Blake on saxophone and Bill Stewart on drums. Incidentally, the only artist who appears on the album they're promoting together is Scofield himself.

Stewart tried some innovative techniques and experimental beats during both his and Murphy's bass solos, but his more liberal drumming didn't mesh as well as it could have with Murphy's solid and conservative bass playing. On more than one occasion Stewart dropped the groove altogether, leaving me thinking that he ought to experiment more in rehearsal and less during performance.

Moving closely together in what seemed to be both physical proximity and mindset, Blake and Scofield together had the best rapport of the four players, especially on some of the "freer" songs from "A Go-Go." Hunched over their respective instruments, facing one another at center stage, the two played off one another to achieve a singular sort of harmony, each focusing on their own strengths.

Two tracks from "Works For Me" that provide good representation of the scope of the album and of Scofield's versatility as a com-

(see Scofield, page 22)

David Gray: The Nine-Year Overnight Success

By Elizabeth Logue
Associate Editor

By this time, there are very few people that haven't heard of David Gray, Britain's newest old sensation to take the United States music industry by storm.

I say old because Gray's music has been around for a while, having released his first album, "A Century Ends," in 1992. Despite the intense lyrics which accompanied Gray's first album – tales of emotional passions, anger and loneliness — Gray's second album bombed.

Over the next several years Gray would release several CDs, each one with a tighter budget and less support from the public, until the most recent hit single "Babylon," the song that would make him famous, started popping up on radio stations throughout Europe and the United States.

Finding its way onto numerous New York City radio stations kicked off a David Gray "following" of sorts, with people asking, "Who is this guy?" Most wouldn't guess that he has in fact been around for years as a struggling British musician, his work not even making it to the U.S. "White Ladder," Gray's most recent CD which contains "Babylon," is one of the most moving CDs I have ever heard.

At the risk of offending the record industry, I will say that more of David Gray's older songs…are available on Napster. I would recommend getting them.

Unlike many CDs which end up being purchased for only one catchy single, "White Ladder" is impressive all the way through. A combination of electronic music and folk, Gray varies the CD with faster-paced acoustic sounds for some tracks and other simpler tracks carried mostly just by his deep lyrics and guitar. Other than just being music to sing along to, "White Ladder" is extremely poetic, containing emotional and personal lyrics in every song.

From "Please Forgive Me," a fast-paced acoustic song with emotive lyrics on love, Gray sings about substance abuse in "We're Not Right," with its chorus, "Betty Ford, oh, won't you be my Valentine." Every song sounds different both in instrumentals and pace, and yet each song contains the same style of moving poetry that makes "White Ladder" so strong.

At risk of offending the record industry, I will say that more of David Gray's older songs, which are equally as moving as "White Ladder," are available on Napster. I would recommend getting them while you still can. In the mean time, "White Ladder" is a must have – it is a rarity to find so many good songs on one CD.

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'Kingdom' Coming to Dana Auditorium

By Jack Thurston
Staff Writer

Hollywood film producer John Morrissey '72 will be on campus this Sunday to present his latest movie, "Kingdom Come." Morrissey will introduce the film, answer questions and take part in a special reception in Johnson Art Gallery following the 7:30 screening in Dana Auditorium.

"Kingdom Come," adapted from the play "Dearly Departed" by David Dean Bottrell and Jessie Jones, is a cheeky comedy that boasts an impressive star-studded cast.

Topping the marquees are Whoopi Goldberg, L.L. Cool J, Jada Pinkett-Smith, Toni Braxton, Vivica A. Fox, "Kings of Comedy" co-star Cedric the Entertainer, of "Boston Public's" Loretta Devine and "Family Matters'" Darius McCrary, who starred as Eddie Winslow, Doug McHenry, of "Jason's Lyric" and "House Party 2" fame, directed the film.

The premiere will be a return of sorts to Middlebury for co-star Anthony Anderson, who as "Jamaal Baileygates" in last summer's "Me, Myself, and Irene," captained a helicopter to rescue Jim Carrey from Otter Creek. In "Kingdom Come," Anderson plays one of Woodrow "Bud" Slocumb's many raucous relatives. When Bud dies from a stroke, his Southern Baptist brood reunites to mourn the passing of their patriarch. Underneath the sweltering summer sun, the Slocumbs' family tensions come to a boisterous boil. They must put aside their personal issues in what Fox Searchlight Pictures bills as an "irreverent comedy of forgiveness."

Prior to "Kingdom Come," Morrissey, along with partner Larry Turman, parlayed a predominantly African American cast into success with "Booty Call." Also on their lengthy production resume is "American History X," the controversial and hard-hitting New Line Cinema film that nabbed Edward Norton an Academy Award nomination for his role as a white supremacist.

Another upcoming Morrissey production, the action comedy "What's the Worst that Could Happen?" stars Danny DeVito and

(see Morrissey, page 22)

Sounds of India

Eryn Kline

R. Prasanna (electric guitar) and Pravin Sitaram (mridingam) *performed classical music from southern India in Saturday's concert at the CFA, organized by the South Asia Club.*

'Poetic Collage' Pieces Together Poetry Festival

(continued from page 19)

their behavior. He displayed this last aspect of his life in "Animal Stories," incorporating his empirical knowledge of animals in his choreography and body movement.

Transforming from snake to bullfrog, from rabbit to squirrel and from cat to dog, both Bennett and Chavasse created a comical and entertaining onstage menagerie.

Although Bennett began the piece alone, maneuvering and manipulating a large rope to produce a rhythmic and visual effect, he and Chavasse worked together throughout the rest of the piece with amazing chemistry.

As Bennett recited the words of his poem, Chavasse acted out the story, embodying the literal directives as well as the implied emotions and thoughts. She became his unruly dog who rummaged through the refrigerator, his sensitive girlfriend, a slithering snake and much more. The reciprocity between the two was evident and created a fun and enticing atmosphere for visual expression.

Choreographed by Chavasse, the piece was set to a melange of music and poems by various international artists, including Doris Runge and Luiz Munoz ...

The final performance entitled "Five Acts in Tongues: An International Poetic Collage," included the talents of Chavasse and two students, Nicole LeBoeuf '02 and Olivia Whitman '01. Choreographed by Chavasse, the piece was set to a melange of music and poems by various international artists including Doris Runge (German) and Luiz Munoz (Spanish), who had read their works at BabelFest 2001's opening ceremony. Combining words, music and movement to create a poetic ambiance, the performers exhibited the true capacity of human expression. Throughout the performance LeBoeuf and Whitman embodied the theme of physical interdependency, using each other's bodies to balance weight and manipulate their movement.

Every action and body change paralleled the behavior of the music and as the three performers moved about the stage, they seemed to absorb the chords and materialize the intonations of the recorded voices. Perhaps Graf said it best: poetry was truly an "aesthetic feast."

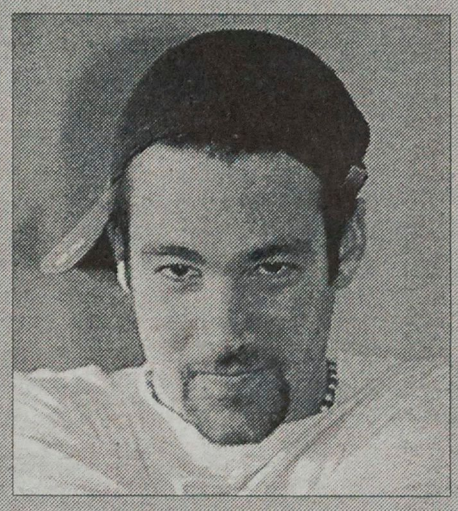
Meet the Pups: The Newest Additions to Otter Nonsense

Name: Burch Fisher '03

Hometown: Santa Fe, N.M.

Hardest thing about auditioning: Umm..probably singing. Singing and making the grade.

Best thing about being an Otter: The discounts at Frog Hollow, multi-million dollar contracts, and you get to be funny with a bunch of funny people...hopefully.

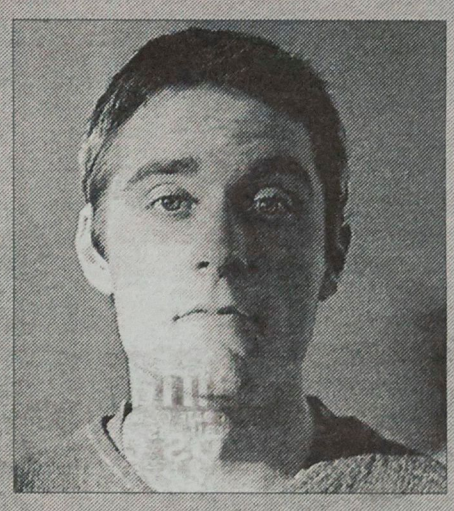


Name: Dave Heyman '03

Hometown: Montgomery Village, Md.

Hardest thing about auditioning: Getting in the group.

Best thing about being an Otter: No more auditioning!



Name: Adam Sewall '03

Hometown: Orono, Maine

Hardest thing about auditioning: It was intimidating because they were funny and we weren't. That and the obligatory spanking.

Best thing about being an Otter: Fast money, fast cars, fast women.

Photos by Erika Holsman

Scofield's March Tour in Like a Lion

(continued from page 20)
poser are "Mrs. Scofield's Waltz" and "Hive." "Mrs. Scofield" is laid-back and slower, dedicated to his wife because, as Scofield quipped, "You can't dedicate everything to your mother." It holds a good deal of tenderness and seems indicative of a well-established and enduring marriage.

"Hive" on the other hand, might well be reminiscent of perhaps the courtship that won Mrs. Scofield over, and is closest to the work on "A Go-Go." It opens with a rough and ready sax and just doesn't quit, with a solid melody throughout.

Scofield proved to be a man of few words – his albums, all instrumentals, gave me an inkling that he wasn't a very verbose guy. However, one song inspired him to relate a rather amusing anecdote in which a Japanese drummer he had worked with in the past once asked him "Do I crazy?" which inspired a song of the same name. "Do I Crazy" is a fast-paced and unabashedly joyful celebration of the genre; in simplest term, it's a really fun song.

Scofield even worked in a "Night in Tunisia" tease, seamless and smooth. I even detected the faint strains of bop filtering through the melody, played upon with the very lightest touch.

The set, which lasted about two hours, was followed by an encore that proved to be the best segment of the show. During this piece Stewart's experimentation on drums paid off and the rest of the musicians with whom he shared the stage seemed to lose the restraint they had shown on the straightforward songs they played during the regular set. Scofield even worked in a "Night in Tunisia" tease, seamless and smooth. I even detected the faint strains of bop filtering through the melody, played upon with the very lightest touch.

While I wouldn't recommend the Dibden Center as a high-quality venue for small group performances, I have no reservations about the standard of quality achieved by Scofield and his project. The bass and sax were solid, the drums better than average and the guitar simply amazing. It is sadly a rarity to be able to see performers of Scofield's caliber, musicians who've played with the likes of Miles Davis and Charles Mingus, play today; every opportunity is to be snatched up while the possibilities remain.

Morrissey Movie Previews on Campus

(continued from page 21)
Martin Lawrence as Bostonians feuding over a stolen ring. That film, opening April 30, could be Morrissey's highest-grossing movie yet.

Ironically, it will have to compete for box office bucks with "Kingdom Come," set to debut in theaters April 27. One of Morrissey's upcoming projects, "City Primeval: High Noon in Detroit," will star Al Pacino, and be directed by Peter Weller.

The last time Morrissey came to Middlebury to premiere a film was before the theatrical release of "American History X."

Film/Video major Emily Dellas '01 remembers that evening well: "There was a unique energy that night. We knew we were some of the first people to see this film, and John Morrissey's comments before and after the film made the experience even more special." That event, along with other recent film premieres, such as the pre-release screening of "American Beauty," packed Dana Auditorium.

Since film screenings shown in preview often differ from the final versions released to theaters, Dellas said, "It's interesting to see the changes a film goes through before its theatrical debut."

She continued, "My advice to students interested in attending is to arrive early to get seats. These events are not only popular because they're free, but also because hearing a filmmaker or producer talk about the details of their work is interesting and unique."

Before coming to Middlebury, "Kingdom Come" was the opening night attraction at the 12-day-long Pan-African Film Festival starting Feb. 8 in Los Angeles.

Both the screening and the reception are free. The event was co-sponsored by the Middlebury College Program in Film/Video and the Office of Institutional Diversity.

Take a Bow

Ben Brouwer

Performing her senior work "Heartache and Heaven," *Katherine Clark '01 dazzled the audience with her voice on Friday evening.*

Classical Folk Songs Speak to Heart

(continued from page 19)
Almost as quickly as it began, "Aoua!" came to an abrupt close, followed by "Il est doux," another slow selection. The vigor of "Aoua!" subsided to reveal a piece that required much control, both from the three musicians and the mezzo-soprano.

Houtzeel's voice maintained an eloquent steadiness, flowing through the music notes of the piano and cello. The translated lyrics conveyed powerful descriptions of the beauty of nature, a sharp contrast from the loss expressed in "Nahandove" and the anger in "Aoua!"

Houtzeel, a Middlebury alumna, certainly was one of the fine delicacies of the afternoon. Her musical training after Middlebury includes studying with Edward Zamabara at the New England Conservatory of Music, and like many of the other Marlboro musicians, at the Juilliard School in New York City.

Her talent extends beyond the mere serenity of her voice and her acquired connection with the musicians and into the delivery of the text; Houtzeel seemed to literally feel the emotion within the lyrics, whether they were sorrowful or reflective.

Even though none of the text was sung in English, the audience had no trouble feeling the emotions within the lyrics.

Other pieces performed included all instrumental pieces by Brahms and Kirschner. All of the Marlboro musicians have been trained by world-class musicians and teachers, so to say that one particular instrument was performed better than another would be impossible.

They all performed effortlessly as though their instruments were mere extensions of themselves. Control was especially evident in Brahms' Quartet in A Major, Op. 26 wherein the musicians all performed allegro-paced selections.

With jerking bodies and tapping feet, the string instruments carried the piece with their quickness, while Biss' piano playing brought all of the instruments together in harmony.

Undoubtedly, the remainder of the Marlboro tour will be a success. From Middlebury the six musicians will play at Union College in Schenectady, N.Y., on March 16.

Several other colleges and universities are on the agenda until the tour concludes in May. The music organization, based in Marlboro, Vt., is not only a touring group but also a prestigious school.

The Marlboro Web site is quite extensive and delves into further detail on the founders of the Marlboro Music program and provides detailed touring information. Check it out at www.marlboromusic.org.

Story Quilts Envelop Emotion and History

Nikki Holland

Peggie Hartwell explains the stories embedded in each of the story quilts to a packed audience at the Museum of Art Sunday afternoon.

(continued from page 19)
isting photograph of her. The face is lovingly hand-painted.

Hartwell's artistic choices from technique to fabric selection are symbolic. Here, for instance, she chose not to quilt down the ruffle in Harriet Power's blouse, leaving it free — a gesture that she felt would "set free her spirit."

Hartwell's grandfather, William Tyler, Sr., figures prominently in "The Storyteller" (1996). Hartwell writes, "His stories to us were alive with vivid colors and the movements as his words created images that danced across our minds...we children would sit at his knee open-mouthed and completely mesmerized as his words pieced together a patchwork of brilliant colors and rhymes."

Hartwell is a master of the drama of personal narrative. A detail of the quilt features the profiles of the artist's sisters as well as that of a miscarried sibling...

"The Home-going of Rosie Lee Hartwell, Memorial Quilt 2000," is a daughter's moving tribute to her mother, whose death at age 89 was Hartwell's "greatest loss." This quilt is a joyous celebration of home going.

The artist's mother is represented with upraised hands; her feet are loose pieces of fabric — only in two other instances does Hartwell use partially unattached objects — free to journey through the celestial fabric of the background, to the distant mountains.

Hartwell is a master of the drama of personal narrative. A detail of the quilt features the profiles of the artist's sisters as well as that of a miscarried sibling that she only learned about later in life. Exuberance is tinged with sadness — a millennium print fabric with clocks expresses the artist's regret of lost time. One learns only after the death of a beloved, "how deeply you love this person though you didn't tell them enough," she said.

An accomplished storyteller, both in cloth and in person, Peggie Hartwell considers the artist as the "channel through which stories flow."

Labbe Bids Middlebury Women's Hockey Farewell

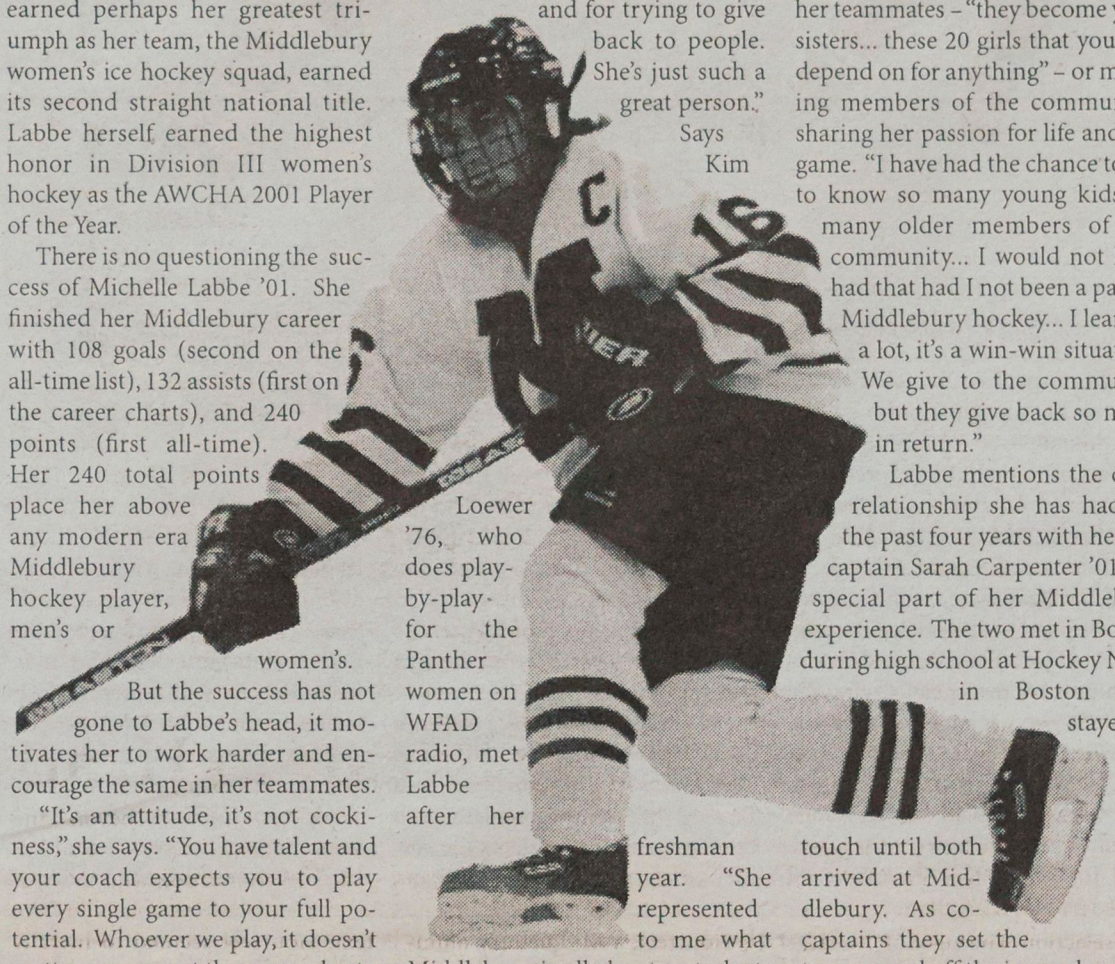
Senior Ends Illustrious Career as National Player of the Year

By Mike Hartt
Staff Writer

Over 15 years ago, a little girl from Pt. Claire, Quebec, started skating on frozen water, maybe not knowing that the game of hockey would become her passion and an integral part of her life.

This past weekend, that little girl, now grown into a senior in college, earned perhaps her greatest triumph as her team, the Middlebury women's ice hockey squad, earned its second straight national title. Labbe herself earned the highest honor in Division III women's hockey as the AWCHA 2001 Player of the Year.

There is no questioning the success of Michelle Labbe '01. She finished her Middlebury career with 108 goals (second on the all-time list), 132 assists (first on the career charts), and 240 points (first all-time). Her 240 total points place her above any modern era Middlebury hockey player, men's or women's.



But the success has not gone to Labbe's head, it motivates her to work harder and encourage the same in her teammates.

"It's an attitude, it's not cockiness," she says. "You have talent and your coach expects you to play every single game to your full potential. Whoever we play, it doesn't matter, you go out there any play to your full potential every game... taking advantage of every single moment you have on the ice, and working as a group... it's nothing we take for granted, we work hard every single game."

The consummate team leader, Labbe's efforts do not go unnoticed by her coach Bill Mandigo, who praises that Labbe "works as hard in practice as she does in games. Each shift she plays like its the last one she'll ever have. She's been a great player and a great role model... she has a passion for helping people and for trying to give back to people. She's just such a great person." Says Kim Loewer '76, who does play-by-play for the Panther women on WFAD radio, met Labbe after her freshman year. "She represented to me what Middlebury is all about – students who are bright, articulate, well-rounded and just plain nice. The kind of students that you enjoy being around... She is speed and grace on the ice... I shed a tear toward the end of the [championship] game, and still do, when I think that I will never call another game with Michelle as a Panther player."

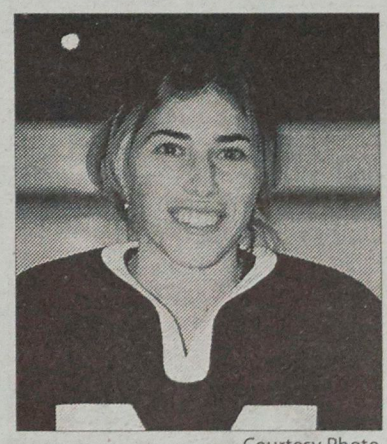
Even with the accolades, MVP trophies, and championship rings, Labbe insists many of the best times as a Middlebury hockey player came from spending time with her teammates – "they become your sisters... these 20 girls that you can depend on for anything" – or meeting members of the community, sharing her passion for life and the game. "I have had the chance to get to know so many young kids, so many older members of the community... I would not have had that had I not been a part of Middlebury hockey... I learned a lot, it's a win-win situation. We give to the community but they give back so much in return."

Labbe mentions the close relationship she has had for the past four years with her co-captain Sarah Carpenter '01 as a special part of her Middlebury experience. The two met in Boston during high school at Hockey Night in Boston and stayed in touch until both arrived at Middlebury. As co-captains they set the tone on and off the ice, and work to motivate each other and their team. "She's a great player," says Labbe, "and I have had so much fun watching her play and trying to beat her in practice... it's rare that you get to be the co-captain with your best friend."

Labbe readily acknowledges she will end up playing on club teams after graduation and would eventually like to coach young women. When something is so much a part of her spirit and identity, Labbe knows that it will stay with her, as will her memories of Middlebury. "Hockey will always remain a huge part of my life," she says, "even though I may not be playing competitively. I've had the best experience, I can't say I have any regrets about my four seasons here, and that's the best feeling. As a team we accomplished everything possible, and as a player I believe I reached the peak of my game. I am very satisfied."

Michelle Labbe '01 Career Highlights

* AWCHA National Player of the Year, 2001
* ECAC Player of the Year, 2001
* MVP of the 2001 ECAC postseason hockey tournament
* Two-time All-American honors, 2000 and 2001
* Member of First Team All-ECAC, 2001
* Middlebury career record holder in . . .
  Assists - 132
  Points - 240
* Middlebury season record holder in . . .
  Points - 69 (2001)
* Second all-time in Middlebury history in assists for a season
  Assists - 38 (2001)
* Second all-time in Middlebury history in career goals
  Goals - 108
* Third all-time in Middlebury history in goals for a season
  Goals - 31 (2001)



Courtesy Photo

Michelle Labbe '01, Middlebury's most prolific scorer in women's hockey, will be missed in 2002

NCAA ROUNDUP

Middlebury Indoor Track and Field NCAA Championship Highlights

— Ethan Barron '01 **Second** 55m High Hurdles: 7.53 sec.
— Kristy Laramee '01 **Third** High Jump: 5 ft. 7.25 in.
— Kate Irvin '01 **Sixth** 1500m: 4:38.42 sec.
— Irvin, Kasie Wallace '01, Michela Adrian '03, Maryanne Porter '04 **Fourth** Distance Medley Relay: 12:03.27 sec.

Middlebury Women's Swimming NCAA Championship Highlights

— Alyson Lipsky '02 **Fifth** 50-yard Freestyle: 24.20 sec.
— Courtney Campbell '04 **Sixth** 1-Meter Diving: 350.95 points
— Lipsky, Amanda Macomber '02, Martha Goebel '04, Lizzy DeWitt '04 **Ninth** 200-yard Freestyle Relay: 1:37.59 sec.

Tourney Time

By Morgan Jones
Staff Writer

The NCAA tournament bracket is set and of course that means it is time to do two things: celebrate and argue. Celebrate of course, because we are now upon the greatest two weeks in a sports fan's life, when college basketball can be viewed from noon till midnight (not that I watch 12 straight hours...no, seriously, I really don't. I do have some class on Thursdays).

Along with all this rejoicing concerning pools, sleepers, locks, upsets and cinderella's, there must be a mandatory gripe session. And no, this rant is not about Alabama getting snubbed by the committee, or UNC failing to get a one-seed; it's about—Winthrop vs. Northwestern State.

Sixty-five teams? I'm sorry, but when did this happen? Instead of a nice even number like 64 now there has to be an extra game that no one cares about just to earn the right to get beaten senseless two days later by Illinois. What does the selection committee tell these guys?—*uh, well you're kind of in the tournament, you just have to play one more game first. Oh, and before you have time to clean your uniform, you'll be standing under the rim getting dunked on by a potential NBA lottery pick...while possibly being senselessly beaten by a projected margin of 34 points.*

Cancel Tuesday night lectures, I don't care what it takes, but I'm watching this game! The only good news is that I've got Winthrop as my team in the Pepsi Challenge so I'm going to keep my cap just in case this juggernaut happens to win the entire tournament. In case you were wondering, that occurrence has the exact mathematical probability of two drunk Siamese twins being struck by lightning in Manitoba. Let's move on.

I have one simple request: will someone *please* beat Duke? And I don't mean just a regular beating, I mean an excruciatingly painful, nightmare-inducing, Hannibal Lecter-esque massacre. I want Mike Dunleavy to cry like the 12-year-old child he is and Shane Battier to shamefully return to whatever planet he came from. I want a good old fashioned whipping! Is that too much to ask? I don't even care who does it—Missouri, UCLA, Boston College, whoever—they just have to do it with authority.

Actually, the perfect poetic justice would come at the hands of Kentucky in the Elite Eight, with the Wildcats avenging the famous "Christian Laettner" double overtime loss in the very same city where it occurred in 1992. My script would read something like this: Kentucky's Keith Bogans gets the ball at the top of the key with 4.6 seconds left, turns to the stands to see Laettner (clad in blue headband), laughs once, dribbles twice, laughs again and then pivots to drain a flawless jumper to win it as time expires in triple OT. So, Keith, are you up to it? If not, I may have to cast the titans of Winthrop to do the deed.

Worthy Seniors Given Fond Farewell From Fans

(continued from page 28)

zone as Plattsburgh snatched the puck on a well timed counterattack and scored short-handed. The deflated team was unable to find the net for the rest of the period, and entering the locker room, the Panthers found themselves down 1-0.

Well aware of the difficult position they would be in if they lost the first game, Middlebury rebounded furiously at the start of the third period. The Panthers struck back just one minute into the period, as Grayson Fertig '02 took advantage of a pile-up in front of the Plattsburgh net to poke in the game tying goal.

Middlebury's success was unfortunately short-lived. Only a minute and a half later the Cardinals scored on a three-on-two odd-man rush, and then just one shocking minute later scored again on a two-on-one to leave the stunned standing-room-only crowd speechless. "You can't give up those odd-man rushes," said Head Coach Bill Beaney. "We got behind early and it's tough to play catch-up on their goalie."

Middlebury feverishly tried to make up the deficit, but Plattsburgh goaltender Niklaus Sundberg turned aside every effort the Panthers could muster. "It was very frustrating not being able to score when we were playing so hard," said Andrew Helming '04. Sundberg's strong play kept his team alive throughout the Middlebury onslaught, and despite outshooting their opponents 43-25, when the final whistle blew the Panthers found themselves saddled with a 3-1 loss.

More bad news awaited the team after the game, as an X-ray confirmed that Dalton had sustained a fractured vertebrae in his neck and would require surgery. What had appeared to be a wrist injury as he left the ice was actually a sign of the numbness and loss of feeling in his arm from the neck injury. Though he had bravely played on, the loss of feeling in his body did not go away, and he was rushed to the hospital. As the team kept vigil there was the real fear that Middlebury might have lost one of the bright stars in the rising constellation of first-years who will soon form the core of the school's hockey team.

The next day the team prepared for another long, hard battle. Just under 3000 fans were again in attendance, and though Dalton was not present in body, he was present in spirit. "We put his jersey on the door of the locker room," said Coach Beaney. "It served as a point the team could all rally around."

Their added incentive to win, however, could not prevent the Panthers from falling behind early once again. A Middlebury penalty one minute into the game became a Plattsburgh power-play goal, and immediately the team found themselves in the familiar but difficult position of having to come back against Plattsburgh and Sundberg.

Middlebury put 15 shots on goal in the first period and nine more in the second, but it seemed that anything Sundberg could see, he could stop. Plattsburgh added a goal 16 minutes into the second period to make the score 2-0 as the situation became more grim for the Panthers.

With their backs against the wall, the players knew that a heroic effort would be needed to save the game from becoming a rout. When his team needed him most, Captain Scott Goldman '01 came up with a goal three minutes into the period, tapping in a loose puck amidst a scrum of bodies in front of the Plattsburg net. With the deficit cut in half, the Panthers fought desperately to score again. Losing the first game put the team in a difficult spot. They would have to win in regulation to force a 15 minute mini-game. A tie would give the series to Plattsburgh.

Andrew Corrigan

Matt Skoglund '01skates towards the goal during Middlebury's 5-2 loss to Plattsburgh St. on Saturday night.

Middlebury caught a break 10 minutes later when Junior Ryan Constantine's shot was accidentally deflected by a Plattsburgh defenseman past his own goalie, tying the score at two. It was, however, the only break the team seemed to get this weekend, as every bounce seemed to go to Plattsburgh. At one point in the third, with the game still in doubt, Jack Kennedy '04 broke free for a breakaway and beat Sundberg with a deft move to his backhand, only to watch as the puck hit the crossbar and deflected harmlessly into the stands. "We had some trouble finishing in both games," said forward Adam Foote. "We played with a lot of heart, but we just didn't get any breaks."

One minute after the game tying goal, Plattsburgh broke the hearts of everyone in attendance by scoring again to regain the lead. Though the end was near, the team refused to die. With two minutes left in the game, Middlebury pulled its goalie for the extra attacker. Various Panther players used their bodies to block several attempts to score on the empty net before Plattsburgh scored to put the game out of reach. The Cardinals added another empty net goal to bring the final tally to 5-2.

The fans gave a long salute to their team after the game. "After the game was pretty much over the fans stuck around to say thank you to the players, and it gave the players a chance to say thank you to the fans, and I was really touched," said Beaney. "It's such a great tribute to the town and the students the way they've supported the hockey team, it's had a huge impact on the players." At one point during the game the fans cheered "we love Christian," to their star goalie Christian Carlsson '02, recognizing his admirable performance in both games despite his team's defensive mishaps. Again at the end of the game the fans took the opportunity to thank the players, especially the team's graduating seniors.

After the game was pretty much over the fans stuck around to say thank you to the players and it gave the players a chance to say thank you to the fans, and I was really touched.

—Head Coach Bill Beaney

The team has had an amazing season. "We far exceeded my expectations," said Beaney. The team amassed a final record of 23-4-1 and were crowned NESCAC league champions. The team was also treated to the very good news that Erick Dalton's surgery went better than expected, and it is likely that he will return to play for next year's squad.

This year's team was very young, with over half of its roster made up of sophomores and first-years. One of the keys to Middlebury's success was the veteran leadership of the five departing seniors. Chad Knowles has been one of the team's hardest workers over the past four years. "He's the consummate role player," said Beaney. "He's the type of player every successful team needs to have to win."

Maxime LeBlanc ends his senior year as one of the most talented players in the hockey program. "I've never had a better puck handling defenseman," praised Beaney. "He was a key member of two of our national championship teams, he has to be proud of his career."

Scot "Iron" Curtin is one of the team's most improved players. "It's always pleasing to a coach to see that a player had his best year as a senior. He's a real inspiration to the rest of the players."

Assistant Captain Matt Skoglund '01 has had another fabulous year. "He's probably the most gifted defensemen in the league," said Beaney simply. Skoglund was the rock of the team's league leading defense, while finding time to be the league's second best scoring defenseman, scoring 5 goals and 18 assists.

Scott Goldman, team Captain and leading scorer, is the youngest member of the Goldman "dynasty" of Panther hockey players who have been instrumental in every one of Middlebury's five consecutive NCAA championships. Even in his last game he acquitted his family name well, playing with fury down to the final seconds.

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Panthers Display Killer Instinct in Defense of Championship

(continued from page 28)

and painted a huge panther on a sheet with the saying "Since there is notomorrow...how hard will you play today?'."

This time the shots on net and play would be more even, but the score would not. Elkins put Middlebury on the board first, capitalizing on a turnover in front of the Gustavus net for an unassisted goal. However, two minutes later Middlebury would be assessed two penalties, forcing them into a 3 on 5 situation.

The 5 on 3 was definitely the turning point in the game," said Carpenter. "For 1:24 with two of our top players in the box, the Neil twins and I played with everything we had to kill off the penalty. Hutchinson came up big with a number of important saves and from there on we knew we had them running."

> I remember getting the puck, looking up, seeing Michelle [Labbe] '01 and thinking I had to make a perfect pass to her because it would be the last one I'd be able to give to her.
> — Co-captain Sarah Carpenter '01

With just 30 seconds left in the period, Kapus picked up an Erin Neil rebound and put it home for a 2-0 lead, giving Middlebury an additional boost. Then, just two minutes into the second period, Kapus scored again on a near-identical goal (also assisted by Erin Neil), and the Gusties began to succumb.

In her final collegiate game, Labbe then scored the first of two goals four minutes later, earning a 4-0 lead. In what eventually broke the Gusties back, literally at the buzzer of the second period, Amber Neil '03 and Kristen Reid '04 perfectly executed a 2 on 1 for a 5-0 lead.

Going into the third, the victor had been determined, but the final score was still in doubt. As an excellent close to her career, Labbe scored her second goal of the game on a rush up ice, as she beat a defender and the goalie to place a shot into the back of the net. That goal three minutes into the third-period would be the last of the game, as the Panthers worked hard for the remaining time and began their celebration at the buzzer. Hutchinson stopped 23 shots for her seventh shutout victory of the season, which moved her into second place on the Middlebury career shutout victory rankings.

After the game an excited Labbe commented, "As much as the offense did a good job, our backs and our goaltender did a great job preventing Gustavus from getting any strong scoring chances. Megan Hutchinson was a wall out there, nothing could get by her. She is one of the main reasons we were so successful this weekend.

"She played with such confidence and poise, and earned herself an incredible shutout against Gustavus' 24 shots. She was definitely the teams MVP of the weekend. Our team really came together in the final game, so many players stepped up their level of play, it was great to watch. Even when they had a 5 on 3 against us, they never really got any great chances. It was an great win to end the season on."

For their standout play and overall contributions over the weekend, four Middlebury teammates were named to the all-tournament squad. Kapus, Amber Neil, Carpenter and Labbe all earned such recognition; in addition, Labbe was named the 2001 AWCHA Player of the Year during the weekend's festivities [see separate article on page 23]

Courtesy Photo

Michelle Labbe '01 moves the puck up ice during Middlebury's victory in the women's national championship game.

The game marked the end of the stellar careers of senior co-captains Michelle Labbe and Sarah Carpenter, a fact that did not elude them as the game wound down. "The third period seemed to take forever against Gustavus," said Carpenter.

"We were all so excited to be winning and wanted to get the trophy. In the last minute of the game, Michelle and I were out there together and I remember getting the puck, looking up, seeing Michelle and thinking I had to make a perfect pass to her because it would be the last one I'd be able to give to her... it was just great to find her on the ice for our last time together."

Bad Moon Rising

Eric Skovsted

With snow in the background, *Emily Howe '01 jogs beneath the glow of a rising moon Wednesday evening.*

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Veterans Control the Spotlight in Championship Nordic Events

(continued from page 28)
also a first-year, placed 20th and Megan Sands '02 skied to 35th place. Katerina Hanusova of the Czech Republic and representing the University of Nevada at Reno (UNR) won in 15:59. North Michigan University's Aubrey Smith was the first American in third and Dartmouth's Erin Quinn-Hurst was the first easterner in seventh. Following the races, the top six skiers in each race were decorated in a flower ceremony.

On Friday the mass-start skate races were held in the 20km distance for men and the 15km for women with women going first. At 9 a.m. the atmosphere at the start line could only be described as tense. A false start forced the women to line up again but after the initial confusion the race fell into place. Katerina Hanusova (UNR) skied to another victory nearly a minute ahead of Aubrey Smith (NMU) who claimed second over a minute ahead of the third woman. After the top two, the times were tight as the women skied much of the race in several large packs. Kate Whitcomb again led the panther women and placed 23rd just seven seconds ahead of teammate Megan Sands who had an outstanding race and placed 25th. Kate Newick could not recover after a fall at the start and finished 32nd.

The men's race got off to a fast start with eastern skiers, including Middlebury's Justin Beckwith '02, dominated the lead pack and remained extremely close throughout the 20 kilometers. The lead changed several times for the first half of the race but around the 13km mark, Denver's Italian-born, former world junior champion, Pietro Broggini, took the lead and stayed there. Utah's Pat Casey claimed second, four seconds after Broggini with Vermont's Torgeir Lien just two seconds after him. Middlebury's Colin Rodgers again placed 20th after an intense sprint with two others to the finish and Tim Weston again claimed 33rd. "I went out a little conservatively after I fell twice at the start last week," said Rodgers, "I waited a few kilometers before I really put down the hammer." Beckwith, not feeling well all week, finished 34th. The top six from each race were again awarded in a flower ceremony. While no one earned all-American (top 10) status from Middlebury, the experience of hosting the competition was unrivalled. Megan Sands, a veteran of two NCAA Championships already, said, "It was definitely more exciting racing NCAAs on our home course."

With the collegiate ski season now over, the Panther Nordic team plans to enjoy the rest of the unseasonably good skiing at Rikert Touring Center and take a break before beginning to train for next season and the 2002 NCAA Ski Championships in Anchorage, Alaska. Although none of this year's NCAA team is graduating, the ski team is losing three veteran seniors to graduation. Leaving the team are men's team captain Matt Whitcomb, women's team captain Susan Angst and Raena Schraer. With regards to the success of the team and racers, head coach Terry Aldrich is optimistic. "This is a team of the future," said Aldrich, "Considering the youth of our team this year, we [the coaches] were very pleased with the results."

Winners and Podium Finishers for the 2001 National Skiing Championships

Wednesday, March 7

Nordic Classical Women
1. Katerina Hanusova UNR
2. Mari Storeng CU
3. Aubrey Smith NMU

Nordic Classical Men
1. Wolf Wallendorf DU
2. Jorn Frohs DU
3. Pietro Broggini DU

Thursday, March 8

Alpine GS Women
1. Erica MacConnell UVM
2. Alexandra Krebs UVM
3. Larsen Hagen DU

Alpine GS Men
1. John Minahan UVM
2. Chad Wolk CU
3. Matthew Knittle UVM

Friday, March 9

Nordic Freestyle Women
1. Katerina Hanusova UNR
2. Aubrey Smith NMU
3. Mari Storeng CU

Nordic Freestyle Men
1. Pietro Broggini DU
2. Pat Casey UU
3. Torgein Lein UVM

Saturday, March 10

Alpine Slalom Women
1. Petra Svet UU
2. Marte Dolva UNM
3. Mia Cullman CU

Alpine Slalom Men
1. Jernej Bukovec UU
2. Kyle Hildebrand BAT
3. Josh Nolting CU

Western Foes at Home on Soft Snow of Snow Bowl

By Andrew Zimmermann
Sports Editor

For the first time in 13 years the nation's best teams congregated in Middlebury to settle the score for the right to be the National Champion of Skiing. Last Wednesday through Sunday, 21 schools from as far away as the University of Alaska-Anchorage (UAA) inundated hotels, ski slopes and local eateries with the demands and hype associated with any a Division I championship. When the fleeting snowflakes cleared, Middlebury found itself host to a repeat champion from the Rocky Mountains, Denver University (DU).

Wednesday's opening day one nordic classical races set the stage for the giant slalom (GS) on Thursday. Middlebury had shown time and again this year that they were more comfortable on the longer skis and in between the more sporadic gates. They did not disappoint the home crowd gathered at the Snow Bowl as both the men and women cruised to fourth-place finishes. The high finishes were both rewarding and necessary as the men's and women's nordic squads finished Wednesday further back than expected in eighth and 12th respectively.

On the men's side, local foe and powerhouse University of Vermont (UVM), who finished second in the championship, pushed two of its skiers through the timing beam in the first three positions in the GS. John Minahan of UVM won the event by nearly one second over Colorado's Chad Wolk. Matthew Knittle of UVM rounded out the podium finishers. "They skied well," said Eric Rygg '03 of the UVM racers whom he had competed against all year. "They've skied the [Snow Bowl] so much that they have probably logged more time on it than I have."

The newcomer Rygg claimed an 11th place finish to pace the Panthers. "I skied a lot harder my second run. I made mistake on a crucial turn coming into the flat but it turned out fine," Rygg said, and went on to add, "I'm very happy with the result." Teammate Fred Coriell '02 took a fast line to a respectable 13th.

Of importance Thursday was the effect of the paramount snowstorm that befell the Northeast on Tuesday. With nearly three new feet of snow, the Bowl staff had to work hard to prepare the racing surface. Chad McConathy '04 said, "It definitely changed things but the Snow Bowl did a phenomenal job scraping off the loose snow and making it skiable." The excess snow did not prove to hamper race conditions sugnificantly but it did alter training schedules. "The snow was good in that it didn't give the western schools much time to practice," said the women's captain Sarah Brophy '02, who ended her training session early last Sunday only to find the conditions unaccommodating on Monday and Tuesday.

Despite the storm the Middlebury women were up to the task and finished fourth in the GS. Meg Bonney '03, who was 11th after the first run said, "I saw my position and just wanted to break the top 10." Bonney did just that by skiing a superb second run to come in ninth in the nation. Brophy and first-year Laura Scripture completed a solid all-around day for the women with a 17th and 18th respectively.

Erica MacConnell of UVM, who has skied the Snow Bowl for years and finished in the top three in GS in the Nationals before, took the event with a combined time of 2:06.32. UVM continued to represent the east well as Alexandra Krebs followed MacConnell into second-place.

While the downhill events didn't particularly yield great results for DU, the team was playing the role of silent assassin. Its racers finished consistently all week in it's battle with UVM, CU and Utah. The makeup of Saturday's slalom was a shakedown jumbled significantly with dominating performances by the Denver men in both the nordic classical and freestyle races. Come Saturday a Denver win was almost a forgone conclusion given their hefty lead. "They were strong," commented Colorado native McConathy, "Yet the eastern teams skied fine and finished respectably."

The steep pitch of the Ross run at the Snow Bowl was packed with racers and fans on Saturday waiting to witness the climax of the four-day championship. "It was a good turn out on both Friday at Rikert and Saturday at the Bowl," said Brophy. While most of the racers have skied in big races before, the NCAAs often mark a new challenge in their careers. "I was a little bit nervous but more excited than anything else," said Bonney.

On the easily rutted course, the first racers down had a distinct advantage. Petra Svet, spurred on by a raucous Utah cheering section, won the slalom and helped catalyze Utah's move to snatch second place. Marte Dolva of the University of New Mexico (UNM) surged just .06 seconds behind the slalom champion. Mia Cullman of CU took third.

Due to NCAA rules, the race order for the second run is reversed for only the top 10 racers after the first run. Therefore the skier who is 10th after the first run skis first in the second run while the 11th place racer from the morning's run must be resigned to skiing the course as the 11th racer down in the second run. This basically allowed for little movement from racers further down in the order after the initial run. Middlebury perhaps fell victim to this anomaly in regulations as they are accustomed to a reversal in the order of the top 30 racers according to EISA rules.

Scripture, Bonney and Brophy finished out of the top 15 in the slalom and were able to garner a ninth-place combined score for the event. For the men, leading slalom racer Coriell had to hike to missed gates and was therefore unable to finish. This put pressure on Rygg and McConathy to ski conservative slalom races in an event they do not consider their strength. "It was tough," said McConathy. "Without Freddy, myself and Eric had to ski to finish instead of skiing aggressively for higher positioning." The two racers did just that and scored 22 points for the Middlebury cause.

Rygg echoed sentiments of both the men's and women's team in pointing out, "The conditions were rough. You would be skiing and then hit a pothole and then ski some more and hit another pothole. It was very frustrating." The aggressive line and super short, side cut skis of the western teams helped to carve out the ruts and "potholes" of which Rygg spoke. Said McConathy, "When that happens, you have to take a less aggressive line and actually ski around the deep ruts making for literally a longer course to ski."

Saturday's results confirmed Denver as a repeat national champion but also helped determine second-place. UVM, a local favorite to contend with the western schools finished an admirable second. CU, Utah and UNM rounded out the top five. Just behind Dartmouth was Middlebury in seventh place, highest among NESCAC schools. "Considering the struggles of the nordic team on the first day and our problems in the slalom with two of the three men needing to hike, I think seventh is Okay," said Brophy, the veteran of the team. First-year standout McConathy added, "We're a young team, very young and no one was discouraged at the way we skied."

The seventh-place finish actually keeps with Middlebury's trend over the last three years. In 1999 with the help of current World Cup racer Hedda Berntsen, the Panthers mustered an eighth place while last year they turned in a sixth place in Utah.

The Panthers will not lose one skier next year. The young squad is rumored to have a strong incoming class. "Yeah we have a strong class coming in next year especially on the men's side," said Brophy, "hopefully we'll get some slalom specialists."

For now the only Division I athletes on campus will take some time off to rest. However both Rygg and Scripture will have to think of racing again soon as they are slated to travel to Montana to ski in the U.S. National Championships in two weeks. As for the other racers, watch out for them carving flawless arcs at the Snow Bowl or ripping the deep snow pack that has accumulated this season at local resorts.

Andrew Corrigan
Chad McConathy '04 approaches a gate in the men's NCAA Championship slalom race held at the Snow Bowl on Saturday afternoon.

Charles in Charge

By Charles Gillig
Assistant Sports Editor

First off, mom and dad, ignore this paragraph and move on to the next indent, it's an inside joke you wouldn't get. With that said: Why I am so stupid with money? Just when it looked like I might spend only 10 bucks on one NCAA tournament pool, I end up in three pools last night for an undisclosed sum higher than people should bet on kids my age. Yes, I have been known to pick a Final Four team or two in the past, but I'm pushing my luck with this year's tough field. All I can say is, GO ILLINI!

So mom and dad, I said "Do you love me?" and she said "No, but that's a great ski mask!" That sure was a good time. Speaking of good times, I'm really looking forward to the next few months of sports. There is no better time for sports than the March to early June period,. Unless, that is, you're a Yankee fan from Jersey or Connecticut, in which that case you don't pay attention to sports until September when a Red Sox fan tells you the Yanks are in first place.

For the rest of us, the next few months are filled with great series, exciting tournaments and dramatic finishes (especially if you're favorite teams are Illinois, the Blues and the Lakers and you're weekly column is overshadowed by "What About Bob?"). So since this year promises many classic match-ups, I'll give you a preview of the NCAA tournament and the NBA and NHL play-offs:

NCAA tournament: Looks like this year's top seeds are going to hold to form. I know people say that every year, but none of this year's number one's have been out of the top 10 all season. Then you have preseason #1 Arizona, by far the best two seed and a team that could easily win the whole thing. Sleeper Final Four teams include,eight seed Cal and a seven seed Iowa team returning star Luke Recker and fresh off of a Big Ten championship. Biggest first round upset: #13 Kent State over #4 Indiana. Best games of the tourney will be Stanford-Maryland, Duke-UCLA, Iowa-Kentucky and Arizona-Illinois.

NBA play-offs: I don't expect to see my Lake show back in the finals this year. The odd couple of Kobe and Shaq might even have problems getting to the conference finals. Look for Utah to fold in the second round, while Sacramento doesn't have enough play-off experience. I'd love to see a repeat of last year's amazing L.A.-Portland series, but look for a San Antonio-Portland west final, with Portland moving on and destroying Philly in the Finals. The West is too good. Hopefully Iverson will cry.

NHL play-offs: Who really cares anymore? The league is a joke, but it still can get thrilling come play-off time. All these recent trades have made things more exciting as well. The Avs and Blues look tough with the additions of Blake and Tkachuk. The Sharks are my sleeper team to take it all. And once again, who cares about the East, they're terrible.

Women's Hockey Triumphs in Quest For National Title

By Mike Hartt & Margaret Aycock
Staff Writers

For the second straight year, the Middlebury College women's ice hockey team finished their season with a victory, bringing home another national title after their sixth straight undefeated Division III season. At the American Women's Hockey Coaches Alliance (AWHCA) National Championships in Rochester, NY, the Panthers topped number-four St. Mary's and number-two Gustavus Adolphus to finish the season 23-1-1 in NCAA play. The season-ending victories ran Middlebury's Division III unbeaten streak to 127-0-1, extending over six seasons.

Women's Hockey

Saturday, March 10

Middlebury	6
Gustavus Adolphus	0

Friday, March 9

Middlebury	3
St. Mary's	1

In their semifinal match against St. Mary's (Minn.) on Friday, the Panthers would face the first-team goaltender of the Minnesota Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, Missie Meemken. The Cardinals came into the game confident and eager to end Middlebury's winning streak, and early on in the game were able to back up their claims through Meemken's 16 stops in net in the first period. Six minutes into the second period, Angela Kapus '03, gave Middlebury a 1-0 lead (assists to Michelle Labbe '01 and Erin Neil '03) as she wristed a shot into the net. However, 10 minutes later St. Mary's tied the game at 1-1, and the period ended knotted up even though the Panthers had again outshot the Cardinals by large margin.

According to co-captain Labbe, "Our team took a little time to get adjusted to the rink, it was a lot more narrow than Kenyon and it definitely limited the amount of cycling we were able to do in the corners. The first two periods were a little frantic and we were not playing our best."

However, in the third period the Panthers stepped it up, and just two minutes into the period Labbe earned the game-winner (assisted by Amber Neil '03 and Audrey Pellerin '03). Then six minutes later Erin Neil added an insurance goal to seal the win (assists to Labbe and Catherine Elkins '02); it appeared that Meemken stopped the puck, but it snuck by her. The Panther dominated play, outshooting the Cardinals 44-12, with Megan Hutchinson making 11 saves to earn the victory. With the win, Middlebury punched its ticket into the title game Saturday night.

Courtesy Photo

The women's hockey team poses after winning the Division III National Championship in Rochester.

The Panthers would face a Gustavus Adolphus team that had topped Williams 2-1 in the other semifinal. Middlebury and the Gusties had played in January, with the girls in Blue earning a 4-1 win with a dominating defensive performance.

Heading into their evening game, the Panthers were pumped up and ready for a battle. "There was so much energy running through the team before the game," said co-captain Sarah Carpenter '01, "that it didn't take much to get everyone fired up. All day we thought about the game and the excitement just grew and grew. The interesting thing was that no one was nervous, we were just really excited to play and give it everything we had. A bunch of us got together before the game

(see Worthy, page 24)

(see Panthers, page 25)

Men's Puck Stoned by Plattsburgh Netminder

By Peter Yordan
Staff Writer

Despite a valiant effort, the Middlebury men's hockey team suffered two season-ending losses this weekend to rival Plattsburgh State in the quarterfinal round of the NCAA Division III Tournament. Running into a hot goaltender, the team was unable to score effectively, falling by scores of 3-1 and 5-2. Though the Panthers were defeated, the players, secure in their successful season, can take comfort that they will most likely not suffer the far more devastating loss of teammate Eric Dalton '04, who left the game with a neck injury.

Men's Hockey

Saturday, March 10

Plattsburgh St.	5
Middlebury	2

Friday, March 9

Plattsburgh St.	3
Middlebury	1

On Friday night the Panthers entered the first of their two game series fully aware of the difficult challenge their cross-lake rivals would pose. Most will remember that it was Plattsburgh State who, one year ago, ended Middlebury's streak of five national championships in a stunning double overtime victory over the Panthers. The teams split their two matchups this year, with Middlebury coming up with a 3-0 victory in November before the Cardinals returned the favor with 3-0 victory of their own in January – the Panthers' only shutout loss of the year.

The game began on a promising note for the Panthers when only 2:00 into the first period Plattsburgh State player Mike Daoust was given a five-minute major penalty and a game misconduct for hitting from behind. However, in a scene that would become all too familiar as the weekend progressed, Middlebury was unable to convert on their five-minute power play, and when time ran out on the first period, the game remained scoreless.

At the start of the second period Middlebury garnered two early power play chances, but failed to score on either of them. After the first Plattsburgh penalty, another hitting from behind call, first-year forward Erick Dalton was slow in getting up, and was noticeably holding his wrist as he left the ice. Dalton returned for a few more shifts before mysteriously leaving the game.

Just past the half-way mark Middlebury was again put on the power play, only to be caught deep in the

Blizzard Snows on Nordic Team's Parade in NCAAs

Andrew Corrigan

Colin Rodgers '04 skates towards the finish line during the men's 20km freestyle race in the NCAA championships on Friday afternoon.

By Jakub Benes
Staff Writer

On Wednesday, March 7, and Friday, March 9, the Panther nordic ski team went up against the best skiers in the NCAA Division I as part of the NCAA Championships held this past week at Middlebury. Although several Middlebury skiers had strong performances, the team scores were not enough to match last year's sixth place performance. Encouragingly, three of the six Middlebury competitors are first-years and the team won't lose anyone to graduation.

The unusually favorable weather in the last three weeks heightened the excitement for the Rikert Touring center's first NCAA ski championship ski races. The other teams arrived the weekend of the third and fourth to preview the courses and acclimatize themselves to the elevation. In addition to the 16 men and 15 women from the eastern division, 34 athletes from western division and 13 from central division completed the field.

The morning of March 7, saw the first sunny weather since the severe Nor'easter that dumped nearly two feet of snow at Rikert touring center. With perfectly clear skies and fresh snow, the individual classic races were ran with the men's 10km followed by the women's 5km. As announcer and Alum Jim Renkert stated, "It doesn't get any better than this."

The western teams, made up largely of foreign recruits from Northern and Central Europe, were in their element on the fresh powder and dominated the day's events. The same Denver University trio that captured the podium at both NCAA championship races last year repeated their performance placing 1-2-3. Wolf Wallendorf won in 28:37 and was followed by teammates Joern Frohs and Pietro Broggini.

The first American in the men's race was Pat Casey of Utah who finished sixth and the first easterner was Scott McArt of Dartmouth who finished 11th. The Middlebury men's team did not hit the wax right and was thus put at a serious disadvantage. Nevertheless, first-year Colin Rodgers placed 20th in the impressive field and Tim Weston '03 was 33rd. The women's team fared better with waxing and posted some impressive results. First-year Kate Whitcomb blazed to a 16th place finish (5th American) while Kate Newick,

(see Veterans, page 26)